

**VULCAIN**  
One of the few great watches  
GILMAN & CO. LTD.

# CHINA



# MAIL

No. 35603

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1953

Price 20 Cents

**ORIGINAL-ODINER**  
Calculator - Model 107  
Only \$450  
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE  
9, D'Almeida St. Tel. 21433

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### The Trieste Problem

THE sudden bellicose attitude of Yugoslavia to the question of Trieste is not a little puzzling. Signs earlier this year were that Italy and Yugoslavia might be able to get together and tackle the problem through diplomacy. First hopes in this direction were raised when Marshal Tito visited England last March. It was then freely stated that Tito has expressed himself as being amenable to entering into negotiations with Italy with a view to finding a solution to the Trieste conundrum. These hopes were given further impetus when Marshal Tito, upon his return, made overtures to Premier de Gasperi and both leaders expressed the opinion that it would be possible to attain an agreement. Unhappily, nothing tangible emerged from these polite exchanges, and since then the Gasperi Government has fallen and a new Administration led by Signor Pella, has come into being. Signor Pella's position is not an exceptionally strong one, and conceivably it is this factor which has tempted Yugoslavia to test his ability to withstand external pressure by broadcasting and publishing covert threats to annex Zone B of the Trieste free territory. Prime Minister Pella's reactions have been remarkably prompt and have probably surprised even Marshal Tito and his advisers. If they expected indecision on the part of Signor Pella they have been rudely awakened. Nevertheless, the situation, while potentially serious, must not be magnified out of proportion. Moderation can still be expected to triumph over passions.

It is well, however, to understand the background to the Trieste problem. The peace treaty with Italy, which brought the free territory into being, was an attempt by well-intentioned third parties to reconcile the conflicting claims in Trieste. Unfortunately the history of the territory is proof that good intentions are in this case not enough. The Governments of Britain, France, and the United States made their declaration in favour of returning Trieste to Italy a few months before Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform. At that time there seemed no prospect of an amicable accord between the Governments of Signor de Gasperi and Marshal Tito, much less of their ever becoming allies. Yet today Trieste is almost the only obstacle which prevents Italian participation in the Balkan pact or Yugoslav adherence to the North Atlantic treaty. It is a measure of the deep passions which Trieste stirs in both countries that, in spite of their increasingly close identity of interests, direct negotiations have so far been impossible. The current developments are anything but conducive to the prospects of Italy and Yugoslavia getting together and, through the normal channels of diplomacy, attempting to reach a settlement. On the other hand, threats of force and intimidating counter-action can yield nothing in the way of useful results. The future of Trieste can only be satisfactorily settled through amicable negotiations. The question which arises itself is whether the United States, Britain and France can effectively use their good offices to this end. They have had little success in the past, but this knowledge must not prevent new efforts being made if there is the slightest chance of them succeeding.

## Trieste Situation: Border Crossing Report Denied

### NO TERRITORIAL VIOLATION BY ITALIAN TROOPS

Rome, Aug. 31.  
"No Italian soldiers have crossed the frontier," an Italian Foreign Office spokesman said tonight in commenting on the Tanjug report that Italian soldiers had crossed into Yugoslavia.  
He said the report was "absolutely false."  
"We are not looking for trouble although we are taking good care not to be taken by surprise," the spokesman added that the Yugoslavs had "undoubtedly seen the Italian soldiers through the binoculars of their own imagination."  
Earlier though Italian troops and warships were still maintained in the Northern Adriatic area the weekend flareup between Italy and Yugoslavia appeared to have subsided.

Italian newspapers, which for two days had been running the story under alarming headlines, concluded tonight that any immediate Yugoslav threat was removed by the energetic action of Signor Giuseppe Pella, the Italian Prime Minister.  
Signor Pella received in succession today the British Ambassador, Sir Victor Mallet, and the Charge d'Affaires of the United States and France, Mr. Harbridge Dumbrow and M. Pierre Sebillau.

An Italian official spokesman said afterwards that Signor Pella had received "friendly communications from" the Western powers such as appeared to reassure the Italian Government.  
At the outbreak of the latest Trieste crisis on Saturday the Prime Minister urgently called on the three chiefs of mission to draw the attention of their governments to what Italy considered a threat by Yugoslavia to annex zone "B" of the Trieste territory.

**GIVEN ASSURANCES**  
It is assumed here that the three Western diplomats told Signor Pella today that their ambassadors in Belgrade had obtained assurances from the Yugoslav Government that it did not intend to take any dramatic action in the Trieste territory.  
A Yugoslav Foreign Office spokesman said today that Yugoslavia had no intention of annexing "zone B" of the Trieste territory.

Later today Signor Pella left for four or five days' holiday at his home in northern Italy.  
Observers here took his departure as another sign that Italy-Yugoslav tension was easing. It is understood, however, that Britain, the United States and France will continue to keep in touch with the Italian Government in case of further developments.—Reuter.

**ALLEGED PROVOCATION**  
Belgrade, Aug. 31.  
Belgrade Radio's Trieste correspondent reported today that Italian tanks were being paraded along the frontier to intimidate the Slovene minority in Italy.  
Italy's allegations of intended Yugoslav annexation of Zone "B" were aimed at securing further concessions in Trieste from the Western powers, he added.

"Though such manoeuvres are hailed in Rome, the local population Italian as well as Yugoslav is annoyed by them and in no way approves of the action of the Italian Government,"—Reuter.

### Scheme To Distribute Bibles Attached To Balloons Over Eastern Germany

Washington, Aug. 31.  
A State Department spokesman said today that the office of the High Commissioner for Germany has asked the Department for instructions about a project of the International Council of Churches to float bibles attached to balloons over Eastern Europe.

The spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said the Council of Churches itself, however, has not approached Department officials here on this subject.  
When a reporter at Mr. White's Sunday press conference asked him regarding the charges by the Council in Amsterdam that the Department had refused the approval of such a project, Mr. White made this oral comment: "The Department made a thorough check of its files and found no record of any departmental decision or reply on this project. We have received a message from the office of the High Commissioner for Germany that these people have this project in mind and are asking for instructions. We are looking into the matter to determine whether this



These pictures of General Zahedi's coup in Persia have just arrived from London. Top shows some of the enthusiastic Shah supporters cheering the outcome of the coup. Opposite, General Zahedi, Persia's new Prime Minister pictured after he had overthrown Dr. Mossadegh.—London Express Photographs.

### NY Stocks Tumble HEAVY SELLING

New York, Aug. 31.  
Prices in the New York Stock Exchange today reached their lowest this year when millions of dollars were lost in a burst of selling.

Losses of up to two dollars (about 14 shillings) or more were suffered by shares, with high-priced specialties dropping further.

Railway shares were the weakest and selling here had been particularly heavy during the last few sessions after buyers' indifference to good July earnings and dividends.

Though the drop in prices started selling to cut losses, the market was not exceptionally busy and the recording machine easily kept up with the floor trading.

At the close of the session, Wall Street had reached its lowest levels for more than 13 months.  
Today's turnover at 2,100,000 shares was the largest since early June.—Reuter.

### McCarthy's Trip Explained

New York, Aug. 31.  
Senator Joseph McCarthy told reporters today that he planned to make an extended trip to Japan, Formosa, Korea, the Philippines and the East Indies in October—as an individual, not as Chairman of the Senate Investigation Committee.  
When asked the purpose of his trip, Senator McCarthy replied: "I just want to go over—us—a hell. He refused to elaborate.—Reuter.

### AWOL Charge Against Rigden

London, Aug. 31.  
Alderman Anthony Rigden, who arrived in Britain unexpectedly on Saturday after disappearing in the Suez Canal Zone, has been formally charged with being absent without leave, the Royal Air Force said tonight.

It added that his arrest "was in accordance with normal practice pending further investigations" as he had been absent from his unit.—Reuter.



### Zahedi Accepts US Aid And Agrees To Resume Relations With Britain

By ARTHUR COOK

Teheran, Sept. 1.  
America is to give immediate aid to Persia. The first instalment, said to be US\$30 million, should be at the disposal of the new Persian Government within three weeks.

In return, General Zahedi promised the American Ambassador, Mr. Loy Henderson, today that negotiations will begin immediately to restart diplomatic relations with Britain.

General Zahedi also promised to start talks with Britain to solve the oil argument.  
Then, to prove his words, he called a meeting of the Council of Ministers to make plans to keep both these promises.

Later, General Zahedi's official Government spokesman told me: "Tonight is the turning point in Anglo-Persian relations. We want to, and will reopen negotiations very soon. We realise now we cannot build a Wall of China around Persia."

The rapid development in the Persian outlook towards Britain and America came today after over a week of talks between Zahedi and Henderson.

Throughout the whole of the talks Mr. Henderson has shown he has Britain's interest at heart just as much as if he had been working for America.

This morning Mr. Henderson, with America's Director of Point Four Aid in Persia, Mr. William Warren, drove to the Foreign Ministry for a vital meeting with General Zahedi.

Just before, Mr. Henderson had told me: "Today means everything or nothing."  
The smile he gave as he left the Ministry after an hour's talk with General Zahedi showed he had succeeded after days of high pressure work.—London Express Service.

## Fire Destroys Aberdeen Squatter Huts OVER 200 HOMELESS

About 50 squatter huts were destroyed by fire at Aberdeen this morning, and between two and three hundred persons rendered homeless. But there were no casualties.

The fire broke out on the hillside above Old Main Street, and close to the Canossian Convent. The alarm was raised about 9.30 and three appliances were rushed to Aberdeen. Additional police, under Mr. Woodhead, District Superintendent, Western, were also sent to the scene to maintain order.

The blaze was brought under control within an hour. Although there were scores of women and children in the huts when the fire started, no casualties were reported. The majority of menfolk had already left their homes for work.

A report issued by the Social Welfare Office stated that as soon as the outbreak was known Social Welfare workers rushed to the scene and started screening the fire victims.

This afternoon they will issue 200 meals and will also make more food available tomorrow if necessary.

Meanwhile this morning members of the Aberdeen Kai-fong Association rendered relief assistance and started distributing Chinese cakes to the homeless.

The victims of the fire are being given temporary shelter in the playground of the Canossian Convent.

**SHAWKIWAN FIRE**  
Half a ton of celluloid sheets started a raging inferno in a store in Tai Hang Street, and covered the area surrounding the Yuen Hing Godown in a cloud of thick smoke at about 9.45 this morning.

Five fire appliances rushed to the scene and under the direction of acting Chief Officer C.W. Brand, had the fire under control by 10 a.m. and completely extinguished some 20 minutes later.

The concrete godown building itself did not suffer severe damage, and the fire was successfully confined to inside the building.

The celluloid sheets, which are believed to have self-ignited, belonged to the Winsome Plastic Works Factory.

**SHAWKIWAN FIRE**  
Half a ton of celluloid sheets started a raging inferno in a store in Tai Hang Street, and covered the area surrounding the Yuen Hing Godown in a cloud of thick smoke at about 9.45 this morning.

Five fire appliances rushed to the scene and under the direction of acting Chief Officer C.W. Brand, had the fire under control by 10 a.m. and completely extinguished some 20 minutes later.

The concrete godown building itself did not suffer severe damage, and the fire was successfully confined to inside the building.

The celluloid sheets, which are believed to have self-ignited, belonged to the Winsome Plastic Works Factory.

**SHAWKIWAN FIRE**  
Half a ton of celluloid sheets started a raging inferno in a store in Tai Hang Street, and covered the area surrounding the Yuen Hing Godown in a cloud of thick smoke at about 9.45 this morning.

Five fire appliances rushed to the scene and under the direction of acting Chief Officer C.W. Brand, had the fire under control by 10 a.m. and completely extinguished some 20 minutes later.

The concrete godown building itself did not suffer severe damage, and the fire was successfully confined to inside the building.

The celluloid sheets, which are believed to have self-ignited, belonged to the Winsome Plastic Works Factory.

**SHAWKIWAN FIRE**  
Half a ton of celluloid sheets started a raging inferno in a store in Tai Hang Street, and covered the area surrounding the Yuen Hing Godown in a cloud of thick smoke at about 9.45 this morning.

Five fire appliances rushed to the scene and under the direction of acting Chief Officer C.W. Brand, had the fire under control by 10 a.m. and completely extinguished some 20 minutes later.

The concrete godown building itself did not suffer severe damage, and the fire was successfully confined to inside the building.

The celluloid sheets, which are believed to have self-ignited, belonged to the Winsome Plastic Works Factory.

### New Altitude Record

Washington, Aug. 31.  
The United States Navy said today that Lieutenant Colonel Marion E. Carl, a Marine Corps pilot, had set a new altitude record of 85,235 feet in a Douglas Skyrocket research plane on August 21.

The Navy said this unofficial world record was established during a test of a newly developed high-altitude flying suit.

The previous altitude record was 79,494 feet set in the same aircraft by the Douglas test pilot, Mr. Bill Bridgman, on August 7, 1951.—Reuter.

### Record Attempt Postponed

Littlehampton, Aug. 31.  
Bad weather prevented Squadron Leader Neville Duke from making an attempt on the world air speed record here tonight.

The 31-year-old test pilot was forced to land shortly after taking off in his red painted Hawker Hunter jet fighter.

A spokesman for the Hawker Company said: "Squadron Leader Duke will make an attempt on the record tomorrow from Tangmere, a Royal Air Force station in Sussex."

The present world air speed record is 715.69 mph. This was accomplished on July 17 last year by Lieutenant Colonel William Barnes of the United States Air Force flying a Bebejet fighter.—China Mail Special.

The Completely New  
**dodge** for 1953  
New Plymouth  
Just Perfect  
DODGE MOTORS

### THE KOREAN CONFERENCE

Washington, Aug. 31.  
The United States has invited 15 United Nations countries which contributed forces in Korea to meet tomorrow to discuss the time and place of the scheduled peace conference with the Communists.

The announcement was made by a State Department spokesman.

The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, will represent the United States at the meeting, to be held in a conference room at the State Department.

South Korea will join the 15 United Nations members after tomorrow's session to help pick a conference site and time.

South Korea's Foreign Minister, Dr. Pyun Yung Tai, was called to the State Department today by Mr. Dulles and, in formal of the meeting, tomorrow.—Reuter.



SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS MAJESTY** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A WAR STORY WITH A NEW TWIST

AND HERE SHE IS!

**EIGHT IRON MEN**

COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS STANLEY KRAMER'S PRODUCTION OF

With Robert Montgomery, Anne Francis, Lee Remick, Richard Widmark, Paul Douglas, Jerry Bruckheimer, Dick York, Betty Hutton, and many others.

**CAPITOL LIBERTY**

THE HOME OF M-G-M PICTURES

Capital Town Booking Office

Wing Hong Film, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.

**LAST 2 DAYS**

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

AN ELECTRIFYING TALE OF SUSPENSE!

M-G-M PRESENTS BARBARA STANWYCK BARRY SULLIVAN-RALPH NEEKER

A WOMAN IN

**"JEOPARDY"**

NEXT CHANGE

MUSIC! MAIDENS! MERRIMENT!

Bud ABBOTT Lou COSTELLO

**LOST IN NARROW**

ROXY & BROADWAY FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS

**Cripple Creek**

TECHNICOLOR

GEORGE MONTGOMERY

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

Associated British Picture Corporation Ltd. presents

Eric PORTMAN Laurence HARVEY Maria MAUBAN

**Cairo Road**

CAMELIA

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

**ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED**

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The famous comedy team is back again in their funniest screen offering! Plenty of Laughter!

**Abbott and Costello Meet Captain Kidd**

Laughton

NEXT CHANGE: "FLESH AND FURY"

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A FASCINATING STORY OF THE PAST 50 YEARS!

**OLIVER TWIST**

THE STORY OF A BOY IN LONDON

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS SINGERS PERFORMED BY THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS SINGERS

**SONG OF YOUTH**

ALSO: "The European Basket Ball Championship"

NEXT CHANGE: "SONG OF PARIS" with Dennis Price

# THE WRONG COMPARISON

## "Switzerland Status" For Germany Rejected

### Indoctrination Attempt In POW Camps A Failure

(By VICTOR KENDRICK)

Munich, Aug. 31.

Communist attempts to indoctrinate American and Allied prisoners of war have, by and large, been a miserable failure.

This is the most rewarding and reassuring disclosure that has yet come to light as Operation Big Switch, the exchange of prisoners of the Korean war, plods toward its conclusion.

One of my most heart-warming experiences in a long time has been the privilege to sit here, day after day, and listen to the prisoners just released from months and years of Communist captivity.

Some of them wavered during the long, harrowing months in a Communist stockade. A few fell by the wayside. But, the great bulk came through with flying colours.

How they not only withstood the daily pounding of intensive Communist indoctrination, but actually fought back and managed to win over some prisoners hovering on the brink of Communist conversion, is a story to reward even the most cynical of anti-Communists.

It is a story of courage, determination in the face of almost overwhelming odds, and deep faith in the democratic way of life.

There is no doubt that the Communists set great store on their ability to convert Allied prisoners to Marxism. And there is also no doubt that, before Big Switch started, American officers were seriously apprehensive about the degree of success which the Communists might have had.

The apprehension has now been dispelled.

The prisoners themselves said that they were surprised at the small number of men who accepted the Red indoctrination. Those who did, they said, were "ignorant" and "week-minded."

"They just hadn't been around enough," said one New Yorker. "It is difficult to break down the pattern into economic classes, but a number of prisoners mentioned that the converts came from 'good homes' or that their parents were 'highly respectable'."

It seems a good guess that many of the converts, returned to their homes and communities, will rapidly readjust to be just as staunch anti-Communists as their friends and neighbours.

Especially notable was the way the Negroes, as a group, reacted to the daily political hammering.

The Communists, evidently thought that the Negro prisoners would be easy, and regaled them day after day with stories of racial oppression in the United States and complete equality behind the Iron Curtain.

But they segregated the Negroes in a special company.

ALMOST UNANIMOUS

Almost to a man, the Negroes not only rejected Communist teaching but were among the most militant of the "reactionaries"—the name given by the Reds to those who resist Communism, one way or another.

"We knew that stuff was a lot of nonsense," said one.

Sometimes the "reactionaries" conducted their own counter-propaganda—quiet, persuasive talks with those "progressives" who were wavering or already had gone astray.

"We tried to make men out of rats," was the way one reactionary put it.

The reactionaries were literally playing with death, and they knew it. One served a year in solitary confinement for being an "insolent." Dozens were beaten, given the "water treatment" or hung up by their thumbs, and threatened with a firing squad.

Nevertheless, they banded together and continued to battle the Reds, right up to the very last day, to shake up a resounding victory for freedom.

It was a record of which the entire American people could be proud.—United Press.

### Bonn Says Plan Would Mean "Political Suicide"

Bonn, Aug. 31.

A West German Government spokesman today rejected as completely unreal Social Democratic suggestions that a United Germany be given a status similar to that of Sweden or Switzerland.

Such a proposal simply failed to recognise Germany's geographical position, he said. "The comparison is just wrong."

The spokesman said the way pointed by the Social Democrats could lead the German people into "political suicide."

Their idea about a future Germany was that of a neutralised State even if they refused to call it so, the spokesman said.

Their proposal would mean "a complete reversal of the European policy of the United States" and that the Social Democrats were willing to allow a United Europe to protect them but not enter into a military alliance with the West.

"The Social Democratic way would lead Germany to the 'inescapable danger' of being sucked into the Soviet sphere of influence."

The Social Democratic Party press officer, Fritz Heine, today rejected his party's proposal that the Big Four Powers should guarantee a United Germany against attack and that they should also guarantee her borders—"those of 1937".

#### SELF-DEFENCE RIGHT

Such guarantees could be laid down in a mutual agreement between Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union or by Germany's admission to the United Nations.

Once the Big Four had agreed not to attack Germany there was no need for her to seek a military alliance with other countries. But the United Germany should not be denied the right "to defend herself."

He refused to define what form this right to self-defence should take. But he added: "We do not want to advocate that Germany be left completely unarmed."

Yesterday he had spoken in favour of national armed forces.

Herr Heine said his party's emphasis was on obtaining a four-power agreement on Germany and a guarantee not to attack her. Once that was achieved all discussions about what kind of self-defence Germany should have would become less important.

#### SECONDARY QUESTION

"By then world tension will have subsided, so that this question will really be secondary," he said.

Herr Heine said the United Germany should "of course" be allowed to enter into political, economic or cultural—but not military—alliances with the West.

He suggested that after the Big Four had agreed in principle on free elections throughout Germany, electoral experts in East and West Germany should form a "technical commission" to draft details.

Such a commission should not have any powers of a provisional government, as desired by the Communists. His party, he added, was far from recognising the present East German Government when making this proposal.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway reiterated the statements he had made on the day of his swearing in on August 15 in which he deplored the lowering of morale among military officers and pledged unquestioning loyalty to civilian authority.

He had sensed widespread public criticism of the armed services and he would order a study to determine why the nation was not, according to the highest respect, if not affection, for the people in uniform.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

### Forest Fire In Algeria

Oran, Aug. 31.

Two companies of the French Foreign Legion are fighting a forest fire near their headquarters at Sidi-bel-Abbas in Algeria.

A strong wind is fanning the flames.

Firemen, forest guards and local inhabitants have joined the Legion in fighting the flames, and a state of emergency has been declared in the region.

Motorised police are helping to protect threatened farms. The fire began last night.—China Mail Special.

### Ridgway On The H-Bomb

Airtight Defence Lacking

Washington, Aug. 31.

General Matthew Ridgway, new Army Chief of Staff, said today that there was no completely airtight defence against the hydrogen bomb and if there were the United States would be unable to afford it.

In his first informal news conference a fortnight after taking over his new post, General Ridgway said that certain vital points in the country must have minimum reasonable protection against air attacks but that current scientific capabilities offered no complete assurance that at least one plane of an attacking air fleet could not get through.

Should that plane drop a hydrogen bomb, the General added, the target city would be destroyed.

At the beginning of the press conference, General Ridgway said that his remarks should not be attributed to him but later, he authorised indirect quotation.

General Ridgway reiterated the statements he had made on the day of his swearing in on August 15 in which he deplored the lowering of morale among military officers and pledged unquestioning loyalty to civilian authority.

He had sensed widespread public criticism of the armed services and he would order a study to determine why the nation was not, according to the highest respect, if not affection, for the people in uniform.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

General Ridgway thought one reason for the lowered morale among professional military men was the way in which their fringe benefits, such as medical attention and commissary privileges, seemed to have been whittled away.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA TO-DAY ONLY

BURT LANCASTER VIRGINIA MAYO

WARNER BROS.

**SOUTH SEA WOMAN**

★ OPENS TO-MORROW ★

MARTINE CAROL The 'Caroline Cherie' Girl in

**"CAROLINE'S FANCY"**

In Lavish TECHNICOLOR

Sequel to 'Caroline Cherie'

Final Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

Your eyes will see the glory...

COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS

RITA STEWART HAYWORTH-GRANGER

**SALOME**

CHARLES LAUGHTON

Technicolor

COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS ARE NOT VALID

SHOWING TO-DAY **EMPIRE** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SCREAMING REDSKIN FURY!

**FORT OSAGE**

A MacGregor Film

ROD CAMERON JANE NIGH

Technicolor

TO-MORROW AT THE **EMPIRE & PRINCESS**

BREAKING VOODOO'S SAVAGE SPELL!

JOHNNY WEISSMULLER

as JUNGLE JIM

**VOODOO TIGER**

with PAUL BYRON JAMES LEAY JEANNE CLARK and TROSA the Tamed Leopard

Story and Screen Play by SAMUEL NEWBORN. Based upon the famous Jungle Jim story by HENRY J. WOOD. Produced by SAM NEWBORN. Directed by JACQUES E. SCHWARTZ.

Now in the tradition of "QUO VADIS" & "IVANHOE" M-G-M brings another great novel spectacularly to the Screen!

M-G-M's flaming love story of a Queen

**YOUNG BESS**

Color TECHNICOLOR

SIMMONS GRANGER KERR LAUGHTON

Coming shortly to the **CAPITOL & LIBERTY**

POP

COME ALONG NOW AND EAT YOUR PORRIDGE UP

OR YOU WILL NEVER GROW UP TO LOOK LIKE ME

WILL I GET A TUMMY AS BIG AS POPE'S?

NOT UNLESS YOU EAT THE BONES AS WELL!

CHINESE OPTICAL CO. OPTICIAN



## Western Reply To Russia

London, Aug. 31. The Western powers will tell Russia this week they are profoundly disappointed with Moscow's latest refusal to restart negotiations on the treaty to give Austria her freedom, authoritative sources said today.

Their comments on the Soviet boycott of the Austrian deputies' meeting they had called for today will be incorporated in the note they are sending to the Russian capital on the German question. This will invite Mr. Vycheslav Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister, to a mid-October meeting of the "Big Four" in Lugano, Switzerland. The British, French and United States deputies met at the Foreign Office today to discuss the Soviet note.

Their appreciation was later sent to their Governments for consideration. The Allies' draft reply to Moscow's two notes on Germany this month is now being re-examined in the three capitals in the light of the comments upon it made by Dr. Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor.

He was consulted last week on the proposed reply drawn up by Western officials in Paris. These officials will probably meet again when their Governments have considered Dr. Adenauer's views and decided what to say about Russia's rejection of their latest proposals on Austria.

Moscow's apparent use of her agreement to an Austrian treaty as a pawn in European negotiations is deplored here. In her note to the Western capitals the Soviet Union maintained that the Allies were still refusing to abandon the short eight-article draft Austrian treaty they proposed last year to end three years of deadlock on the original 50-article text.—China Mail Special.

## Want Control Relaxed

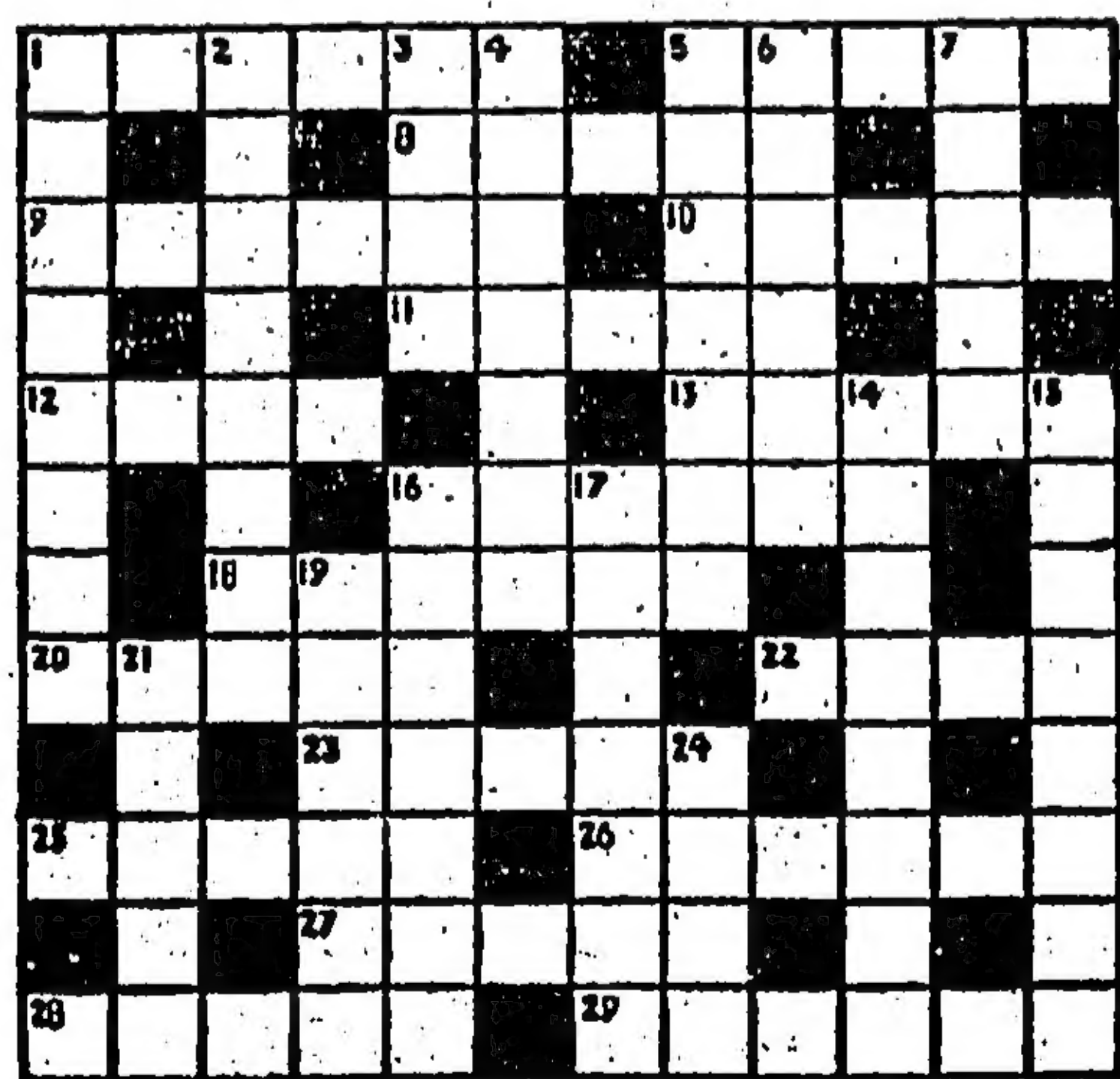
Bangkok, Aug. 31. Tin miners in Thailand have asked the Government to relax foreign exchange controls on tin exports to give relief to the tin industry.

The Thai Mining Association has asked the Government to lower the amount of foreign exchange earnings from exports that must be surrendered to the Bank of Thailand from 20 to 10 per cent.

The Association is also asking that Government royalty on tin production be lowered 50 per cent.

It was also learned that the mining industry is requesting Government assistance in purchasing cheaper rice to supply tin workers. Most tin mines in Thailand provide free food to miners.—United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Doll (6).
  - 2 Discourages (5).
  - 3 Introduction (5).
  - 4 Chinese labourer (6).
  - 5 Rustle (5).
  - 6 Carp (5).
  - 7 Plunder (4).
  - 8 Stupid (5).
  - 9 Expenditure (6).
  - 10 Dodges (5).
  - 11 Flowers (5).
  - 12 Check (4).
  - 13 Begin (5).
  - 14 Composer of marches (6).
  - 15 Idea (6).
  - 16 Went astray (5).
  - 17 Open country (5).
  - 18 Stubbish (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Odd (6).
  - 2 Suggests (8).
  - 3 Tale of heroism (4).
  - 4 Entertained (7).
  - 5 Scoffs at (7).
  - 6 Churn (6).
  - 7 Chinese (5).
  - 8 Young bird (8).
  - 9 Studied closely (8).
  - 10 Coward (7).
  - 11 Erudite (7).
  - 12 Ship (6).
  - 13 Seaside air (5).
  - 14 Fuzz (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3 Opal, 7 Merit, 8 Evil, 9 Base, 10 Aviator, 12 Knot, 15 Tolls, 18 Head, 19 Often, 21 Chess, 22 Silk, 23 Tepid, 24 Mel, 29 Rides, 30 Onen, 31 Liar, 32 Merry, 33 Note, Down: 1 Leave, 2 Dilute, 4 Fear, 5 Leak, 6 Silo, 8 Bold, 11 Toast, 13 Not, 14 Tint, 16 Solid, 17 Scum, 18 Head, 20 Middles, 22 Spin, 24 Kneel, 25 Hoari, 27 Exit, 28 Turn.

## Sino-Russian Alliance Taking A New Shape

### RED CHINA SAID TO BE INCREASING HER PRICE

London, Aug. 31. Red China is raising the price for her alliance with Soviet Russia and the Kremlin apparently is prepared to pay it, diplomatic sources said today. This is the conclusion drawn in authoritative British quarters from week-end reports of a new 10-year trade and credit pact between Peking and Moscow.

It came after numerous recent indications that the roles in Sino-Russian relations are changing speedily with Russia doing the wooing.

Week-end reports reaching London said that the new trade pact is to provide Red China with Soviet heavy machinery and industrial equipment in exchange for foodstuffs, agricultural and mineral products with a Soviet loan of 5,000,000,000 roubles (about US\$3,500,000,000 at the official rate) to help finance the deal.

Little has been heard of trade arrangements between Red China and Russia. All indications were that Russia has been

## Deductions For Union To Cease

Nairobi, Aug. 31. Copper mining companies in Northern Rhodesia have decided to stop deducting subscriptions for the Northern Rhodesian African Mineworkers' Union from the wages of African miners.

The decision, which comes into effect on November 1, means that the Union has two months to get up its own machinery for collecting subscriptions from its 20,000 members.

In February the mining companies were told that the Union had raised its subscription from 6d a month to 1/6d. The companies said they would not collect the additional amount but would continue to collect the 6d.

Now they consider an anomalous position has arisen. They say that, assuming the subscription is now 2/6d, the 6d they are collecting is an arbitrary sum which does not suffice to maintain the membership of the individuals concerned.

It is also thought the failure of the Union to hold an annual conference in accordance with its rules might invalidate the decisions of the executive.—China Mail Special.

### STILL LINKED

Russia also undertook to supply China with agricultural machinery, pedigree cattle and seeds in exchange for rice, wool, tea, tobacco, light metals and leather goods.

This was to be financed partly out of the \$300,000,000 credit extended by Russia to China in 1950.

In the absence of details and an official announcement it is not known yet whether the new trade agreement reported by British sources is an expansion of the old one or an additional pact.

But it is held to show that Red China is making increasing demands on Russia and that Russia is apparently anxious to cement the political alliance with sufficient economic promises to make it more attractive to Peking.

This does not mean that the alliance is in danger at present. Both countries are closely linked by a mutual interest and are likely to remain so for at least some time to come, in the view of British diplomats. Nevertheless, diplomatic reports reaching London confirm that Peking has been trying to disengage itself by slow stages from the patronising grip of the Kremlin.—United Press.

## S. KOREAN CLAIM TO TAKESHIMA

Tokyo, Aug. 31. The President of the South Korean National Assembly, Mr. Shin Ik Hui, declared that Takeshima Island, off Japan's Shimane Prefecture, belongs to Korea.

Meeting the press after attending a reception given in his honour by local Korean residents, President Shin declared that Japan and Korea must be bound with a spirit of mutual trust and assistance.

He said the question of the so-called "Rhee Line" should be settled through "rational" negotiations between the two countries.

Regarding Takeshima Island, one of the burning issues which seems to be blocking efforts of the South Korean and Japanese Governments to restore normal diplomatic relations, President Shin emphasised that Takeshima, which is near Utsuryo Island (Korea), definitely belongs to Korea even from a historical point of view.

He added that the South Korean Government would buy from Japan any reconstruction materials it needs.—China Mail Special.

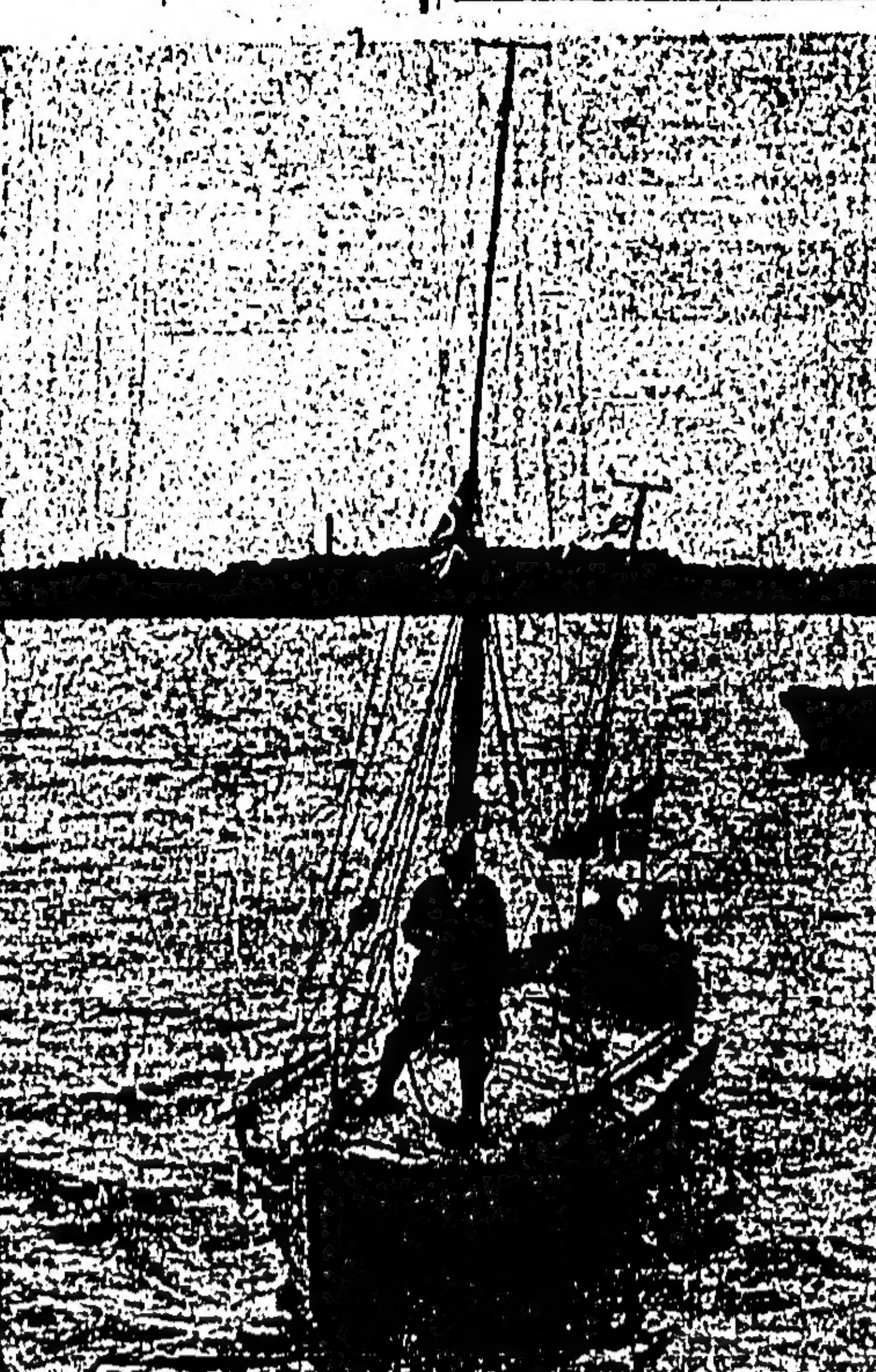
## Chinese Goods For Germans

Frankfurt, Aug. 31. Special consignments of Chinese goods sent to the Leipzig Fair are now being sold in Leipzig's stores, the East German news agency, ADN, reported today.

It said large quantities of these Chinese export goods were sold, especially shirts made of Chinese cotton and poplin as well as pure silk, men's socks and scarves, embroidered ladies' blouses and silk underwear.

There was also a great demand for other Chinese products, including brocade and neckties.—Reuter.

## From Norway To Wapping



Four men who have crossed the North Sea like shipwrecked mariners, to test a new type of aluminium lifeboat arrived at Wapping, London, safely after a trip of 10 days. On their journey from Norway, they existed on biscuits, tinned meat and water. Norrily, the 20 ft. 2½ in. open lifeboat, is the first foreign lifeboat to be approved by the Ministry of Transport for British vessels. Skipper of the boat was 47-year-old Lieut. Lolf Larsen, Royal Norwegian Navy, whose wartime exploits in command of the "Shetland Bus" made him famous. He made 52 trips bringing refugees from occupied Norway to Britain and returning with military supplies for his beleaguered compatriots.—Express Photo.

## Political Turmoil Turns Cyprus Into "Free Zone"

Nicosia, Aug. 31. Political and economic turmoil in Middle East countries has turned the British island of Cyprus into a favourite "free zone" of international traffic and cosmopolitan entertainment in this part of the world.

Twenty-two countries in three continents now have their Consular representatives on the island.

Commenting on this, one Consul said: "Cyprus can well aspire to the title of the Tangiers of the Middle East."

What he meant can best be seen from the example of one evening recently. That night, a Nicosia night-club audience included a group of French pilots on their way from Saigon to Paris; a tribal chief from Saudi Arabia; Israeli businessmen from Tel-Aviv; United States Embassy staff from Damascus; a party of South Africans going to America; a group of Lebanese army officers and Egyptian pilots.

They mixed freely with the local crowd, the Greeks, Turks, British Colonials, Army and Royal Air Force officers. An American oil-cop from Dhahran, wearing an exotic bush shirt and sipping coca-cola, remarked that he could not think of any other spot in the Middle East these days where such a varied audience could assemble under a single roof.

The "roof" in this case a popular cabaret, served some 20 years ago as the home of a distinguished exile—King Hussein Ibn Ali, father of Emir Faisal. He was given refuge in Cyprus after his expulsion from the Hijaz and subsequent rescue by a British warship.

**CABARET TURNS**

In the same hall where the exiled monarch, "the Caliph of Mecca" sat on colourful carpets and soft pillows stroking his white beard and brooding over his misfortune, a cabaret show is now performed every night. It features a ballet from Milan, girl acrobats from Paris or Berlin, singers from Athens, the "Danse du Ventre" from Cairo or Damascus, and other vaguely defined dances by scantily-clad beauties from Vienna, Budapest and Prague.

There are all the restrictions, shortages and alarms usually prevalent in some shape or form in other Middle East countries. Cyprus is famous for its atmosphere of care-free indulgence, which makes visitors feel at home in a very short time.

But it is not only as a haven of entertainment and relaxation that Cyprus is conspicuous.

British businessmen with contacts in Israel and the Arab countries must come to Cyprus to arrange their trips to Israel on another passport. Those alternative passports are issued here because to carry a passport bearing an Israeli visa or stamp into an Arab country spells trouble.

Cyprus is the "neutral territory" through which refugees are routed to Israel, coming from Arab countries and from as far away as India and China.

The island is oddly enough, useful to the Arab world as well, an indispensable medium of unconventional contacts with Israel.

**LISTENING STATION**

Arab students, who studied and took their degrees at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem before the end of the British Mandate, often require a certificate to prove the educational degrees for which they qualified. Dispersed in half a dozen Arab countries and denied any form of direct contact with Israel, these students write to the Israeli Consul here asking him to obtain the necessary certificates for them.

Cyprus is also a conveniently placed listening station for diplomats of a dozen countries, and a geographically suitable meeting place for mercenaries who deal with India and Pakistan, Persia, Britain, Egypt and Israel, America and the Iron Curtain.

## Nationalist China And Russia Back Morocco Plan WANT ISSUE DEBATED

New York, Aug. 31. Russia and Nationalist China today supported a proposal by the 15-nation Asian-African group of the United Nations to have the situation in Morocco placed on the Council's agenda for full discussion.

M. Semyon Tsarapkin, the Soviet delegate, also urged that the Council hear the members of the group "without delay."

Dr T. F. Tsiang, President of the Council, speaking as a member of the Nationalist Chinese delegation, contended that the relations between France and Morocco could not be entirely considered domestic.

Only through more detailed consideration could the Council decide finally whether it was competent to deal with the matter or not, he added.

It would require the affirmative vote of seven of the 11 Council members to admit the item to the agenda. The Council is composed of the Big Four plus Nationalist China, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Greece, the Lebanon and Pakistan.

Dr Charles Malik of the Lebanon has submitted a resolution to the Council that would permit 13 representatives of the Asian-Arab group, not members of the Council, to appear before it to present their views.

When the Council adjourned its debate on the Moroccan issue on Saturday, sources close to the Asian-Arab group said those expected to vote in favour of the group's request were Pakistan, Lebanon, the Soviet Union, China, Chile and Colombia.

France had urged the Council to refuse the demand to include the Moroccan question on the agenda. At last Thursday's meeting of the Council, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, Great Britain, said he was against calling the 13 members of the Asian-Arab group to the Council table to express their views.

An affirmative vote of seven would also be required in this case.

**FRENCH DECISION**

Normally only delegations directly involved in an international dispute have the right to speak, without a vote, when they do not hold membership of the Council.

The French delegate, M. Henri Hoppenot, had contended that the deposition of the Sultan of Morocco was an internal matter. It was understood that France would boycott the meeting in the event of an affirmative vote on the ground that it would constitute illegal interference in the domestic affairs of France as the Protectorate Power.

The United States delegate had stated that it would oppose the admission of the issue to the Council's agenda.

Today's Council session was the last under the presidency of Dr Tsiang. Because the chair rotates monthly according to alphabetical order, the delegate of Colombia is due to succeed Dr Tsiang.

**RUSSIAN VIEWS**

M. Semyon Tsarapkin, of the Soviet Union, said the Council was confronted with a situation in Morocco which was very grave—one which required its attention.

He added that the Council could not fail to consider the Moroccan question all the more so inasmuch as a step was demanded by 15 members of the United Nations (the Asian-African group). These represented, he

said, a quarter of the members of the United Nations, not including those of other members of the United Nations who support or would likely support the initiative of the Asian-African group.

M. Tsarapkin said the Soviet delegation supported the group's proposal to place the issue on the Council's agenda, and also the application of the 13 members of the group who were not members of the Security Council to participate in the debate.

He contended that the sovereignty of Morocco as a government, although not complete, was still maintained, and was based on provisions of the Treaty of Algeiras of 1906.

M. Tsarapkin urged that the members of the Asian-African group be heard "at this stage, that is, in the discussion of the matter on the Council's agenda."

He asked the Council to hear the group "without delay" so that the Council could "obtain all the necessary facts" on the Moroccan problem.

**COMPLICATED ISSUE**

Dr Tsiang, speaking as a Nationalist Chinese delegate, said his delegation would vote for placing the Moroccan question on the Council's agenda.

France had argued, he said, that the Security Council was not competent to deal with the issue because it was "within the domestic issue of France."

"This question of competency is very complicated," Dr Tsiang said.

Whatever the treaty arrangements on the sovereignty of Morocco might be, he added, the broad fact remained that the relations between Morocco and France were treaty relations.

These treaty relations could not be entirely domestic, he contended.

"This item should be inscribed on the agenda without prejudice to the question of competency," he said.

"That question is itself complicated. It is only after more detailed information that we can decide whether the Council is competent to act."

The meeting was adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

## Anglo-Japanese Agreement On Dollar Holdings

Tokyo, Aug. 31. The Finance Ministry announced today an agreement with the United Kingdom permitting Japan to turn part of its dollar holdings into sterling up to £5,000,000.

The agreement, the third of its kind between the two countries, is a stop-gap measure pending a sterling loan to round-short Japan from the International Monetary Fund.

Japanese Press reports said that a formal application for a £5,000,000 loan will be made to the IMF within a few days.

The Japanese Government expects the IMF loan to be granted by the end of September.—United Press.

## Democrat Rift Still Not Healed

Chicago, Aug. 31. Enmities begun over a year ago at the Democratic National Convention boiled over again today as several pro-Eisenhower Southern Democrats said that they would not attend a party rally here next month.

One of the primary purposes of the September 14 to 15 rally was to honour defeated presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson, and his followers hoped to see Mr Stevenson's position as leader of the minority party consolidated during the two-day forum.

The Southern boycott was not general and a good number of prominent Dixie Democrats have already promised to attend or explained their coming absences.

Governor Allan Shivers of Texas, who split with Mr Stevenson on the issue of "states' rights," said he would not attend a meeting of "prior commitments."

Mr Shivers, probably remembering the hot North-South debates during the 1952 Democratic convention, said: "We've got enough arguments in Texas without going to Chicago to get into one."

Senator Price Daniel, Democrat, Texas, who supported Stevenson, also refused to attend the Chicago rally.—United Press.

## New Ships For Far East Run

San Francisco, Aug. 31. The Pacific Far East Line today announced that it had signed the largest single ship-building contract ever awarded on the West coast.

Three new Mariner class liners will be built here for a total of between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

The first keel will be laid on September 14.

A company announcement said that the ships will be the most modern cargo liners to be developed in the United States for foreign trade. They will each have accommodation for 12 passengers.

The shipping company operates between the Pacific coast and the Orient, including Hongkong, Japan, China, Formosa, Okinawa, Thailand, India-China, and the Philippines. It also serves the Mediterranean.—United Press.

## Expert Going To Persia

New York, Aug. 31. The United Nations Technical Assistance Administration is sending an expert to Persia to assist in a projected administrative reorganization of the country's largest insurance company.

The expert, M. Joseph Matouli, a Belgian, will leave Belgium on Wednesday for Teheran to take up the assignment, a United Nations announcement said.—Reuter.

## Why K2 Expedition Failed

Rawalpindi, Aug. 31. Dr Charles Houston, leader of the American Himalayan expedition, today blamed the worst weather he had ever known for his team's failure to reach the world's highest unconquered mountain.

Dr Houston and other members of the expedition arrived here yesterday on their way home.

Dr Houston recounted the story of the failure to scale the 28,250-foot peak during a howling storm lasting 18 days.

He "discarded" suggestions made to him that Arthur Gilkey, 28-year-old geologist, who crashed to his death on the mountain, had committed suicide so that he would not be a burden to the party.

Gilkey was crippled by blood gouts and was being carried down in his sleeping bag when the storm hit 12,000 feet into the abyss. He was tied to two ice axes

on a slope while the others were rescued. An avalanche swept him away.

Dr Houston said it was not possible for Gilkey to have committed suicide.

"He was not that type," he said.

Dr Houston, who had made two previous attempts to scale Mt Godwin Austen, said:

"The pain in Arthur's legs was so excruciating he could not walk. When he tried he fell unconscious."

Dr Houston said the storm, which helped to defeat their assault on the summit "had to be seen to be believed."

"Visibility was down to a couple of yards. Shrieking wind filled the air. We had to shout into each other's ears to be heard," he said.

"We had to either climb down or starve. It was difficult even to boil water as the snow pierced our tent seams and extinguished the flames."

"I don't think any mountaineering expedition has

stayed so long at such a height," he added.

Dr Houston thought it was the first expedition on Mt Godwin Austen to fail primarily because of the weather.

He said it was "ironic" that such a blizzard struck an area which was considered "out of range of monsoons."

Another member of the expedition, Mr Robert Bates, of Exeter, New Hampshire, said he even never seen a blizzard like it even though he had been to Churchill, on Hudson Bay, which is considered the world's windiest place.

Dr Houston said he and George Ball, of Cambridge, Mass., lost all their belongings, including clothes, cameras and flares, when the party fell into the abyss.

Least hurt were Bates, Robert Craig of Seattle and H. R. Broadhead of Cranfield, Sharnley, Bedfordshire, England.

When Gilkey crashed from the slope he was carrying his notebook containing valuable geological information on the peak.—China Mail Special.



# The Grecian Isles Will Rise Again, But—

"The Flower Of The Levant Is Broken On Its Stalk"

From PATRICK LEIGH FERMOR

I HAVE spent the last week in the ruined Ionian Islands, and it has been a chastening experience. As we peered down last Sunday from a Greek aircraft there, was little in the appearance of Cephalonia to suggest the disaster that had just taken place.

But as we lost height symptoms soon began to show: reddish wounds across the steep limestone flanks of Mount Ainos, where large masses of rock had been shaken loose and fallen in cascades of boulders into the gorges below; isolated ruins of shepherd huts; stone threshing floors split across like broken coins; then wrecks of entire villages, and gypsy-like encampments of peasants, their pitiful heaps of salvaged property scattered among the olive trees.

When we started dropping sacks of food tiny figures seemed to spring from the mountainside and come running from all directions.

## Zigzag Splits

ONCE on the ground, however, the tragic completeness of the disaster was overwhelming. In one pretty village the only house still standing was, paradoxically, one built on sand, the elasticity of which has absorbed the shock. The few modern ferro-concrete buildings on the islands suffered least, however. Old buildings of hewn stone around Argostoli had collapsed as though they had been built of matchwood. Every single one.

Zigzag splits furrowed the fine roads engineered by Sir Charles Napier, the conqueror of Sind, when he was Governor of the islands early in the last century. But things are improving. The fires are out, some of the roads repaired, and some of the streets

cleared; field hospitals are adequately staffed and equipped, villages of tents have been springing up all the week; the water crisis, acute at first, is over, and planks for temporary shelters are piling up.

Three of the islands are, in effect, ruined; but of the three Ithaca, the Kingdom of Odysseus, suffered least. The destruction of the Cephalonian towns of Argostoli, Lixouri, Samy and of Zakynthos, the capital of Xante, is complete. Out of a total population of 120,000 a large majority of families are homeless, and exist with only a few chattels and relics around them—bedsteads, sewing machines, birdcages, huge framed photographs and wedding wreaths. But the islanders' plight is not desperate until the winter rains, by which time it is hoped that a mushroom town of Nissen huts will have sprung up.

Deaths are numbered in hundreds—no definite figure can be stated yet—and every one of the survivors has witnessed horrors as terrible and apocalyptic as Judgment Day. Yet morale is astonishingly high. In disasters as complete as this the fine, Greek spirit has a phoenix-like knack of recovery. It has kept them afloat on a sea of troubles for 3,000 years and, surprisingly, the sound of singing can be heard each evening among the trees.

## Eerie Illusion

EVERY town will have to be razed and rebuilt from the ground; there is nothing left to patch up. There have been a few cases of looting, but the penalty has been swift and condign. The reek of death from the rubble foretells the danger of cholera, and mass inoculation will have to be enforced. As we approached Xante by sea slight submarine earth-

quakes shook the vessel like the explosion of depth-charges. The last of the fires of Zakynthos—rear-guard of a huge conflagration—threw red reflections seawards. At day-break the town gave an eerie impression of completeness until the growing light revealed that the walls had nothing behind them and that roofs, apparently intact, were in fact scattered across acres of rubbish with no supporting walls. On the jetty a row of bollards—ancient cannon embedded muzzle downwards in masonry—pointed in all directions, and fissures cut the waterfront into a jigsaw puzzle pattern.

## Old Friend

I KNEW this beautiful town of Zakynthos well, but so bare of landmarks in the wreckage that now replaces it that I stood for ten minutes among large pyramids of blackened stone before I realised that I was standing in what had once been the lovely baroque main square. On the cliffs above the town I sought the house of an old English friend of mine, Miss Isabel Crowe, grand-daughter of a friend of Byron, whose family established itself in the Ionian Islands during the sixty years of British suzerainty.

I found the house, in spite of overturned bookcases and chairs it seemed miraculously intact. Prints still hung on the walls; the book page of a February Sunday Times stared from the floor with "No Cause for Pessimism" by Raymond Mortimer and "On Violence" by Cyril Connolly inappropriately catching the eye. But half the garden, the summer house and its balustrade, had snapped off and collapsed into the void.

In the town the remains of other friends' houses were hard to find. Again one caught the reek of carnage, here and there solitary figures dived into the smoking ruins. A girl, her face streaming with tears, hauled water from one surviving well. An old woman told me she had lost her house and her whole family. "But never mind," she said. "Greece can breed other children and build new houses. But my beautiful Zakynthos has gone for ever."

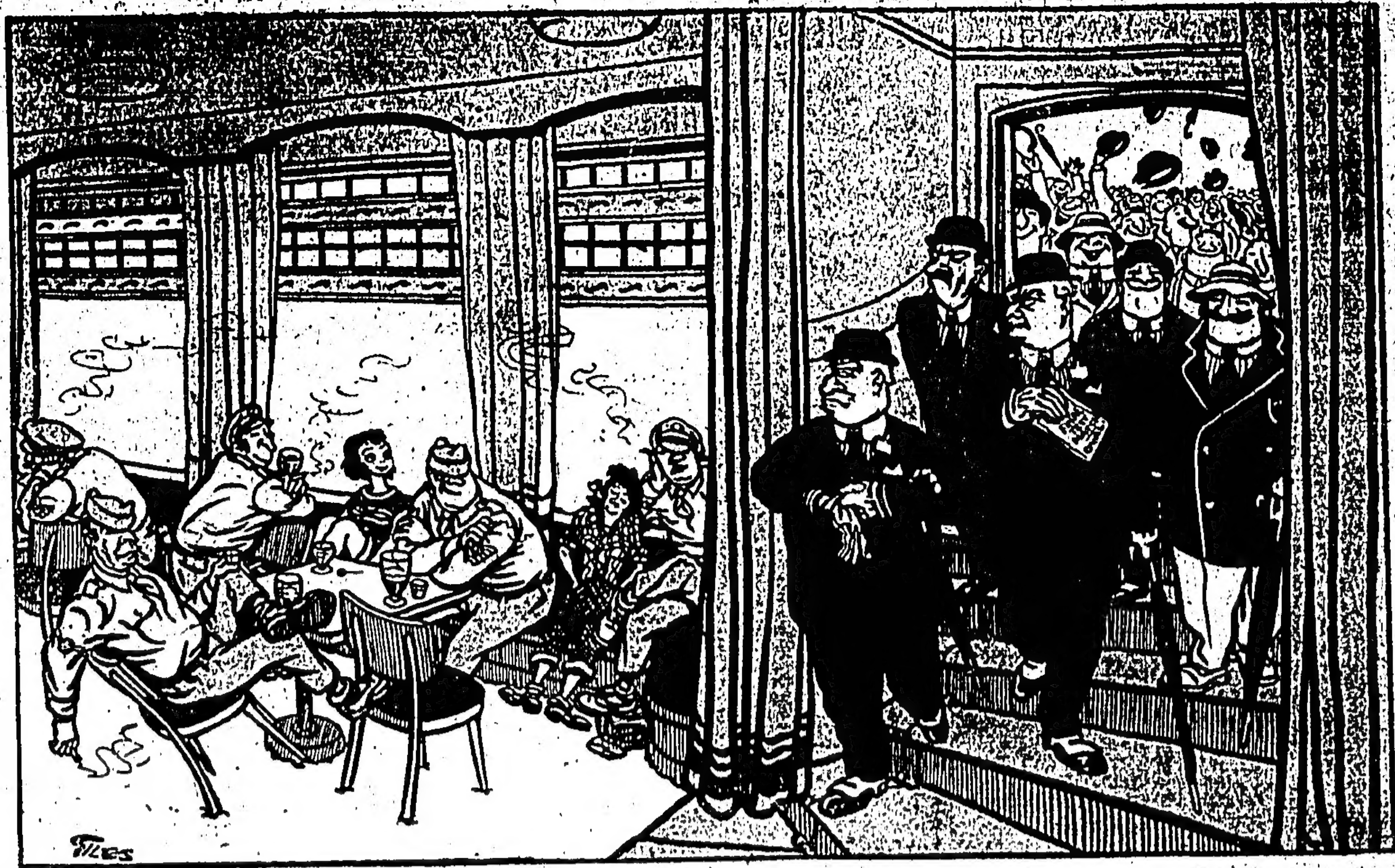
## Rich Centre

IT is true. For Xante was, alone of its kind in Greece, spared the blight of Turkish occupation. It was for centuries part of the Venetian Republic and its buildings were Venetian baroque, as delicate and beautiful as a casket, the small palaces of the island nobility were fronted with barley-sugar columns and arched pediments, and the main street was long, snow-white arcade.

The town was a rich centre of literature, and it has fostered an individual type of singing resembling the Neapolitan Caracoles, accompanied by guitars and mandolins. The palaces of the Roma and Lunzi and Mercati families were filled with treasures. Nothing but broken pillars now marks their whereabouts, and the statue of the poet Solomos, once headless against its smashed pedestal.

The old woman was right. The town will rise again; but the aesthetic loss can never be made good. "The flower of the Levant," as poets call Xante, "is broken on its stalk."

(World Copyright)



"Did you win, Bud?"

James Wickenden reports from Indo-China

# WHEN THE MONSOON ENDS, WHAT THEN?

SAIGON, Aug. 31. A STRING of Tong-kinese peasants wearing long-tailed coats and saucer-shaped hats waddle along narrow paths. On either side tiny flooded paddy fields reflect the basket which hang from bamboo poles swaying on their shoulders.

Smoke from their village, burning from Communist shells, hangs behind them. So does seven years of war, 90,000 casualties and half a billion U.S. dollars, the cost of the Indo-Chinese war.

In the Red River Delta are over half-a-million other refugees. The villagers will soon join them. Many are hoping to find an American aid post where they can queue for a squeeze of ointment in their eyes, red and sore from the endemic complaint of trachoma.

Many in the party are thin and the children pot-bellied, because their paddy fields have been divided so often between succeeding sows that they no longer grow enough rice for all.

Some Vietnam paddy fields have produced bigger

crops—because of fertiliser provided under American aid. Some swamps have been sprayed with anti-malarial oil. Clothing and drugs have been issued, and the villagers have given thanks in return.

But thousands of tons of fertiliser and truckloads of spray pumps soon disappear in the expanses of Vietnam. For, one of the three states of Indo-China, it is three times the size of England and Wales, supporting 20 million people.

## Makes It Pay

ONLY drastic revision of their age-old farming methods could feed the people, but little can be done while the war is on. And the same war which has held up progress has, by devastation and extension of Communist rule over half the population, made that very progress most necessary.

If some of the peasants of the free half of the Vietnamese people are now beginning to feel they have nothing to lose under Communist rule, no one will

know about it sooner than bony-faced 61-year-old Nguyen ai Hoc, alias Ho Chi-minh—"The One Who Shines".

As leader of the Communist Vietnam, his life has been spent in a revolutionary atmosphere, beginning at home under a drunken bully of a father in the small north Annamese village where he was reared.

There he saw his brother imprisoned—for stealing guns, and his sister arrested for sheltering a rebel chief. Later he talked Communism in atrocious French, posing as a hack journalist in Paris. From there he went as a picked student to Moscow.

Now, as an able strategist, he may believe the time ripe for swaying the masses in the Red River delta to Communism.

Unlike the French and Vietnamese who oppose him, Ho Chi-minh makes the war pay. From the land of Ten Thousand Elephants and the Golden Umbrella—Laos—which the Vietnam occupied in April this year, Ho Chi-minh looted one-

and-a-half million pounds sterling worth of opium. He traded it for guns from China, where opium fetches ten times the price in Laos.

He also got aid from Communist Europe. From Polish and other Satellite ports, one ship has sailed almost every week since January with undeclared cargo for Red Asia.

These ships, some manned by sullen Russian crews, have aroused curiosity from Suez to Singapore. But now reports indicate that they off-load into Russian long-range submarines known to be operating near Hainan Island.

## Outside Aid

JUST what this aid has amounted to, and how much it will be increased, must be a problem to French Intelligence. For outside aid will be a decisive factor in the balance of the campaign in Indo-China, which is likely to start again when the monsoon rains end in September.

Recent supplies at any rate, appear to have sufficed Ho Chi-minh to contemplate direct attack on the delta, stronghold of the French, if the present disposition of Vietnamese troops gives any indication.

Chinese anti-aircraft gunners are known to have been posted recently to guard Vietnam's eight known Vietminh divisions, five are poised round the delta. If they succeed in capturing Hanoi in the expected campaign, they might succeed in ending effective French resistance north of Cambodia.

But first Ho Chi-minh, has to reckon with the French Expeditionary Forces, the hard core of the free forces of Indo-China.

Most of the 103,000 French troops, all volunteers, are forming up in the delta to meet the threat of Ho's attack. There in the plains they can fight Western-style, actions that suit them and their weapons.

The men are glad to be free of the stale cement smell of forts lost in mountain and jungle, and the depressing strategy of defence in place of attack. Their spirits have risen, and the columns of men, swinging back in their breeches, khaki shorts, roar out such songs as "Aupres de ma blonde".

They look forward to a spell in the open-air cafes of Hanoi, the paper umbrellas, smiling girls, and slightly dreamy Alce in Wonderland atmosphere of town life in Indo-China.

If fighting starts in earnest at the end of the rains, they

will be under the hard of cavalry-trained 54-year-old General Navarre in his first full-scale Indo-Chinese campaign.

Small plump General Navarre radiates a secretive, confident smile. He has definite ideas of how to deal with the Vietminh. First, he says, there should be a profound transformation of organisation, and morale of French and Vietnamese forces. Then, Vietnamese supply centres should be attacked.

## Difficulties

BEGINNING with morale, General Navarre wants independence for the three states of Indo-China. He thinks this would win over many more of the politically conscious Indo-Chinese youth to the anti-Communist camp.

Then he wants to expand the French-trained Indo-Chinese armies so that local troops can take over guard and other rear area duties. This would free all the French troops for front line duty.

There are two difficulties. To step up the training of the Indo-Chinese, Navarre needs French troops. And to keep the war going at all, Navarre needs the support of the French Government and people.

The U.S. appears ready to increase this year's grant of \$143 million to aid the development of a strong Indo-Chinese force. But what of France?

The Communists in France are strong, and have provided the leaders of recent French strikes.

In the last great shut-down one common argument was that there would be no need to cut war pensions, raise house rents and sack civil servants if the government saved money by ending the Indo-Chinese war.

## Best Card

LANIEL'S right-wing government knows this is true. Near-bankrupt France is spending 12 percent of her annual revenue on the war. To a tottering government the temptation to sign almost any truce with the Vietminh and end the expense is real and strong.

So his Expeditionary Force remains General Navarre's best card. By playing for a "spectacular victory" as soon as the campaign should open, he can hope to restore confidence in France and bolster Indo-Chinese morale.

But he wonders if France's Communists—and China—will let him play his card. Also he wonders what China is going to do with the homeless thousands scrambling in Hanoi's rubbish dumps.

**Headache**  
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 1-2 tablets of CAFASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

**CAFASPIN**  
The small tablet with the big effect.

OVER A 1000 TESTED RECIPES

Frances Dale's  
**ENJOYABLE COOKERY**  
★  
Outstanding in Presentation, Ideas and Value

The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions simply explained.

Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.

Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations.  
PRICE \$15

S. C. M. Post. HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

MILTON SHULMAN again picks from the vivid books of the past

## FOREVER AMBER'S 'MOTHER'

AFTER Casablanca in 1943 Winston Churchill was ill with pneumonia. To keep his notoriously difficult patient in bed Dr Geoffrey Marshall warned him that pneumonia was "the old man's friend—because it takes them off so quietly."

The doctor advised M. and B. rest, and a novel. "I chose Moll Flanders," writes Churchill in his war memoirs, "about which I had heard excellent accounts, but had not found time to test them."

When he had finished the book he gave it to Dr Marshall to cheer him up. "The treatment was successful," reports the Prime Minister.

"Excellent," accounts of Daniel Defoe's Moll Flanders have been current since it was written in 1722. Not only is it one of the first great English novels, but every English slut and trollop flouncing through fiction from Dickens to Kathleen Winsor can trace her

literary pedigree back to Moll Flanders. She could well be the patron saint of the circulating libraries.

Moll is a heroine who married five times (once to her brother and thrice bigamously), who had 12 children (mostly illegitimate), who was 12 years a thief and became the most efficient pickpocket of her day, who was transported to Virginia as a felon, and who tells it all with detailed simplicity and uninhibited candour.

Though incest, seduction, adultery, and crime were Moll Flanders' almost exclusive interests, she reminisces with such naive frankness that her story is never obscene or shocking.

It was not until he was 60 that Daniel Defoe discovered the literary gold to be found in mattresses. Before then he had lived a turbulent existence as a business man, a bankrupt, a pamphleteer, an editor, a schem-

ing politician, a secret agent, and a rowdy Non-Conformist and Dissenter. He was the perfect journalist who could write on anything, either side.

Quarrelsome and vengeful, his ironic writing brought him to the pillory, and even on the day he was exposed to the mob his biting humor to the pillory. His audacity made him a popular hero and instead of being pummeled by eggs and stinking fish, his health was drunk in the streets and his pillory decorated with flowers.

The only description we have of Defoe is to be found on a notice offering £50 reward for information leading to his arrest. "He is a middle-aged man," it reads, "about 40 years old, of a brown complexion, and dark-brown-coloured hair, but wears a wig; a hooked nose, a sharp chin, grey eyes, and a large mole near his mouth." Yet despite the millions of angry words he wrote in his pamphlets, it is upon Robinson Crusoe and Moll Flanders, much in over 300 years,







# SURREY ALMOST ASSURED OF KEEPING THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

London, Aug. 31.

Surrey have not yet clinched the four points necessary to ensure them of at least sharing the County Championship which they hold. But they are almost assured of keeping the title because of the state of their match with Sussex and the position of the Lancashire-Middlesex game.

Surrey did not take the most of their chance to establish themselves in an almost unassailable position this morning for no batsman seemed inclined to push the score along.

Fletcher certainly batted well and was in the position of holding the side together while other wickets fell, but five hours spent over 81 runs was hardly championship class.

Surrey were dismissed for a moderate 220 but Sussex, who had an outside chance of the Championship providing they won their last two games and Surrey and Lancashire could not get a point from their remaining fixtures, were struggling to match the Surrey total.

When stumps were drawn they were 189 for seven, still 31 short and no recognised batsmen to come.

In the circumstances Surrey may get the first innings points tomorrow to ensure that they

cannot be headed in the Championship table.

This would kill the hopes of Sussex and leave only Lancashire with a chance to tie, but the northerners are not having it too easy against Middlesex.

They will have to be more enterprising on the final day tomorrow when they start with three wickets down for 132 in reply to the Middlesex total of 177.

After Saturday's blank day through rain the pitch was inclined to be difficult, but Middlesex had the worst of it and suffered accordingly.

Lancashire, with quick runs necessary, should have shown more eagerness for quick runs if they had any ideas of bidding for the Championship pennant. Time may be against them tomorrow, particularly in view of the possibilities in the Surrey-Sussex game.

## NOT SURPRISING

Remembering Saturday's blank day for six of the eight County Championship matches of the current series, it was not surprising to find bowlers generally reaping a harvest on the rain-affected wickets today. Leicestershire fast medium bowler, Spencer, had the best analysis of his career with five Glamorgan wickets for 29. An

after ten spell of four for eight in eight overs included two wickets in three balls with the middle stump knocked back both times.

In the circumstances Glamorgan did well to reach 170, to which Leicestershire replied with 36 for one.

Gloucestershire, all out for 149, found Morgan, also fast medium, the chief trouble. He had one spell of four for seven and final figures of five for 35. Derbyshire nearly halved their arrears—72 for two—before the close.

Freddie Brown must be well pleased with Northamptonshire's position against Worcestershire, for at 199 for four in reply to 146 they have a good grip.

Tribe, their Australian slow left arm bowler, was chiefly responsible. He took the last five Worcestershire wickets for only 10 runs and then shared in a fourth wicket stand of 50 in 65 minutes with Davis, who was out before for 65 off the last ball of the day.

Tribe reached his 1,000 runs for the season and needs only two more wickets to complete the double with his 1,000th wicket for the second successive year. Nottinghamshire, facing Somerset's small total of 117, would have been in a bad way but for Simpson's 64 runs out of 97 compiled for the loss of five wickets.

A century by Wilson, his first of the summer, in just over four hours and including 11 fours, was mainly responsible for Yorkshire gaining the advantage over Hampshire.

Essex, who had no play on Saturday, made a bid for possible victory by declaring at 127 for five almost as soon as they had passed Warwickshire's total of 120, but in the final hour the Midland side hit 18 without loss in their second innings.

For Warwickshire's cheap dismissal, Essex were indebted to John Bailey, no relation to Trevor, but another pace bowler, who took half the wickets for only 34.

## CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The following were the close of play scores in first class cricket matches played today.

At Lord's: Middlesex 174; Lancashire 132 for three. At Bristol: Gloucestershire 149 (Emmett 52, Morgan 50 for 35); Derbyshire 72 for two. At Hove: Surrey 220 (Fletcher 81); Sussex 189 for seven.

At Clacton: Warwickshire 120 (J. Bailey five for 34) and 18 for no wicket; Essex 127 for five declared (Gibb 50).

At Hove: Hampshire 183 and 59 for one; Yorkshire 318 (Watson 113, Knott six for 114).

At Leicester: Glamorgan 170 (Spencer five for 29); Leicestershire 36 for one.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 140 (Kenyon 59, Tribe five for 10); Northamptonshire 189 for four (Davis 65, Tribe not out 50).

At Nottingham: Somerset 117 (Dooland five for 29, Jepson four for 28); Nottinghamshire 97 for five (Simpson 64).—Reuter.

## LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE

### STANDINGS

#### FIRST DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
Recreo	13	12	0	1	929	433	296	—	51½
CCC	12	8	0	4	833	775	108	—	44½
IRC	12	8	0	4	754	683	71	—	38½
KBCG	12	7	0	5	700	673	27	—	35½
KBC	12	7	0	5	750	712	38	—	34
KCC	12	5	0	7	720	694	26	—	27
HFC	12	3	0	9	634	687	—	233	19½
ETC	12	4	0	8	626	704	—	139	18½
Talko	12	3	0	9	624	699	—	240	16

#### SECOND DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
Rec. "A"	14	10	0	4	966	709	257	—	55½
Rec. "B"	14	9	0	5	845	644	1	—	42½
CCC	14	8	0	6	840	780	60	—	39½
KCC	14	8	0	6	771	712	59	—	31½
KBC	12	5	0	7	751	697	54	—	26½
IRC	12	5	0	7	674	733	45	—	26
KBCG	12	4	0	8	690	624	—	128	24½
HCC	14	5	0	9	699	649	—	250	19½

#### THIRD DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
CCC	13	12	0	1	1,075	761	312	—	60
IRC	13	13	0	0	962	699	323	—	64½
Recreo	14	12	0	2	925	698	229	—	51½
KCC	14	8	0	6	815	803	12	—	41½
FC	14	7	0	7	802	678	25	—	39½
USRC	14	5	0	9	918	840	—	25	33½
HCC	14	5	0	9	835	819	10	—	30½
ETC	14	5	0	9	900	1,024	—	24½	29½
PRC	13	5	0	8	728	970	—	24½	30
HFC	14	5	0	9	768	1,193	—	518	14½

## Pinza Favoured For St. Leger

Private advice has been received from London that Pinza, the Derby winner, was yesterday quoted 6 to 2 on favourite for the St. Leger.

## HANDICAPS FOR THE CESAREWITCH AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE

London, Aug. 31.

Mr F. T. Williams's four-year-old Nick La Rocca, winner of the Northumberland Plate, and Baron Guy de Rothschild's French champion, Guersant, have been paid the compliment of receiving top weight in the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire Handicaps respectively.

The Cesarewitch will be run over two miles two furlongs on October 14, and the Cambridgeshire over one mile one furlong a fortnight later, both at Newmarket.

The races form the "Autumn Double," one of the year's most tempting targets for backers and punts. Large and small, are prolifically invested on the two races and on the elusive double.

Bookmakers have been waiting for the weights to appear before laying prices on the events, but it will not be long now before they begin to look for bets in ever increasing volume.

Nick La Rocca heads the Cesarewitch weights with nine stone seven pounds, two pounds more than Flush Royal, who won last year's race when carrying six pounds less.

Eastern Emperor, winner of the Chester Cup and Hurd Park's Winston Churchill Stakes, has nine stone four, a pound less than he was allotted 12 months ago.

Papilio, who has run prominently in several big long-distance races this year, and won the Goodwood Stakes, is the only other horse weighted in the nine stone division.

Pluchino, his conqueror by six lengths in the Ascot Stakes, has eight stone nine pounds and can oppose Sir Humphrey de Trafford's four-year-old on similar terms.

Mr Antony Hawtrey's Vidé, narrowly beaten in the 1951 Cesarewitch, has 8 stone 0, three pounds less than he did not win.

Also on this mark is Mrs George Digby's Dangleo, a four-year-old by King Legend, whom many critics have already recommended for the race. Dangleo is trained by George Digby for his wife at Newmarket.

Digby will be remembered for his Ascot Gold Cup and Goodwood Cup triumphs this year with his good horse Souper.

**THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE**  
It was generally anticipated that Guersant would head the Cambridgeshire weights. He has been given nine stone ten pounds, seven pounds more than his competitor Silnet.

Highest weighted of the home-bred horses is Lady Sila Weather's Hilltop, who has nine stone. Lord Rosebery's good horse, Master Rock, has eight stone 11 pounds, the same weight as the "old girl" who was defeated, fifth last year, under eight stone six, pounds and

## FULHAM v. STOKE CITY



Finney, Stoke City centre-forward (right) scores Stoke's first goal as Lawler (Fulham left-back) goes in to tackle in the game at Craven Cottage, London.

## The MCC May Break A West Indies Record

Karl Nunes, former President of the West Indies Cricket Board of Control, and captain of the West Indies team here in 1928—the year the West Indies attained official Test recognition—left England last week after an unofficial reconnaissance on the England-Australian Tests.

His views on the probable outcome of the MCC's visit to the West Indies this winter are startling. He does not think the West Indies will retain their home unbeaten record against English touring sides.

And his reasons are based on the lack of fast bowling within the West Indies, and the natural consequences of lack of practice against fast bowling within the colonies. Financially the English success against Australia means £25,000 to the West Indies. "We shall be able to increase the gates charge."

The West Indian team will again have an its foundation Weekes, Worrell and Walcott. But there remains the problem of finding two opening men to remove their equivalent numbers in the England batting.

Mr Nunes holds not too high an opinion of Frank King, the Trinidad fast bowler, whose figures, using the Indians as a yardstick, do not bear comparison with Freddy Trueman. King's best was five for 74.

Bruce Fairhead is the logical man to open the batting with Jeffrey Stollmeyer. Allan Rae was wrecked by Ray Lindwall in 1951 and has not yet shown signs that he is likely to be salvaged.

The three "Ws" are automatic for three, four and five. Number six will be the West Indian Trevor Bailey—Gerry Gomez.

Policy dictated that Legall, of Trinidad (where they played on matting), should keep wicket against the Indian side in Jamaica (where they play on grass), and that Blinn, of Jamaica, should keep in Trinidad. This led to bad wicket-keeping in at least two Tests.

As Jerry Alexander, the Cambridge wicket-keeper, will not be available, the Legall-Blinn argument is likely to arise again, though the change from matting to turf by Trinidad puts Blinn in a more favourable position.

The replacement of Ramadhin by Alfred Scott of Jamaica in the last Test against the Indians was not a success, and Ramadhin is a strong tip to renew his association with Valentine.

This still leaves the positions of opening bowlers to be filled. King will obviously be given a chance and Esmond Kentish of Jamaica might, fulfil the promise he showed during the MCC's disastrous tour of 1947.

Eight pitches will be used simultaneously and to plan a programme of such magnitude, so that teams have reasonable rest periods between matches and attractive games each day without perhaps some of the best games being played at the same time, must have given headaches to those responsible.

Melbourne, Aug. 31. John Landy of Australia, one of the world's fastest mile runners, said that he would not in the future compete overseas.

Landy, who last year clocked four minutes 21 seconds—one of the fastest miles ever—will be completing his final year as an agricultural science student in Melbourne. University in 1954.

He said that continuous training would interfere with his subsequent business career.

This means that Landy will not be available for next year's Empire Games at Vancouver.—Reuter.

The men's team is probably the weakest India has sent out in many years.

Bhandari, the likely captain, is on the down-grade and has failed to win a major Indian title for some time. Thiruvengadam's pat-ball game is vulnerable to players using the pen-holder grip and he has never been able to do well against them.

Sampat, although he has won two titles this season, lacks much of his confidence and stroke play.

Yatin Vyas is the only player expected to play well in Japan. He is in peak form and recently defeated Bhandari at the Bangalore Championships. He is expected to be the backbone of the team.—United Press.

figures, using the Indians as a yardstick, do not bear comparison with Freddy Trueman. King's best was five for 74.

Bruce Fairhead is the logical man to open the batting with Jeffrey Stollmeyer. Allan Rae was wrecked by Ray Lindwall in 1951 and has not yet shown signs that he is likely to be salvaged.

The three "Ws" are automatic for three, four and five. Number six will be the West Indian Trevor Bailey—Gerry Gomez.

Policy dictated that Legall, of Trinidad (where they played on matting), should keep wicket against the Indian side in Jamaica (where they play on grass), and that Blinn, of Jamaica, should keep in Trinidad. This led to bad wicket-keeping in at least two Tests.

As Jerry Alexander, the Cambridge wicket-keeper, will not be available, the Legall-Blinn argument is likely to arise again, though the change from matting to turf by Trinidad puts Blinn in a more favourable position.

The replacement of Ramadhin by Alfred Scott of Jamaica in the last Test against the Indians was not a success, and Ramadhin is a strong tip to renew his association with Valentine.

This still leaves the positions of opening bowlers to be filled. King will obviously be given a chance and Esmond Kentish of Jamaica might, fulfil the promise he showed during the MCC's disastrous tour of 1947.

Eight pitches will be used simultaneously and to plan a programme of such magnitude, so that teams have reasonable rest periods between matches and attractive games each day without perhaps some of the best games being played at the same time, must have given headaches to those responsible.

Melbourne, Aug. 31. John Landy of Australia, one of the world's fastest mile runners, said that he would not in the future compete overseas.

Landy, who last year clocked four minutes 21 seconds—one of the fastest miles ever—will be completing his final year as an agricultural science student in Melbourne. University in 1954.

He said that continuous training would interfere with his subsequent business career.

This means that Landy will not be available for next year's Empire Games at Vancouver.—Reuter.

The men's team is probably the weakest India has sent out in many years.

Bhandari, the likely captain, is on the down-grade and has failed to win a major Indian title for some time. Thiruvengadam's pat-ball game is vulnerable to players using the pen-holder grip and he has never been able to do well against them.

Sampat, although he has won two titles this season, lacks much of his confidence and stroke play.

Yatin Vyas is the only player expected to play well in Japan. He is in peak form and recently defeated Bhandari at the Bangalore Championships. He is expected to be the backbone of the team.—United Press.

## ASHES—BUT NO SACKCLOTH

By IAN PEEBLES

The Ashes have been ours for quite a few days, and the British public, having almost thrown off the last signs of nervous frustration, has returned to its normal occupations with no more than an occasional quick look to make quite sure they are still really there—like the child with a new toy.

Despite our convincing win at the Oval it was no majestic march to victory but rather a matter of scrambling home. It must also be admitted that the general standard of play was not of the highest, but if enthusiasm, excitement, and entertainment count for anything this has been a wonderful series.

Both sides had glaring shortcomings, offset to some extent by splendid if somewhat isolated assets. Hassett had at his command one wholly sufficient batsman in himself, one superb bowler in Lindwall, and a uniformly magnificent fielding side.

For the rest he had several fine players of strokes who proved, an uncertain quantity against the ball moving from spin or seam, and an inadequate bowling side on wet or worn wickets.

His major difficulties arose from two sources. The first was the injury to his main stock bowler, Johnston.

Almost more serious was the failure to find a satisfactory opening partner for Morris. The eventual and only possible solution for Hassett—that of filling the vacancy himself—had a disastrous effect on the middle batting.

It is a lesson to be remembered. Nothing is so disturbing to a batting side as to find itself without a regular opening act.

England, with the whole country from which to pick, were no more successful in this respect than their opponents, and eventually acknowledged their weakness by introducing Edrich, a county number three, who worked satisfactorily, but it is a sad reflection on the rest of our opening batsmen and a situation to be rectified at the earliest moment.

In other respects England were hardly a balanced or complete team until the final match. The early days were almost entirely Hutton, Bedser and the granite-like defence of Bailey.

Despite these strictures, the entertainment value of every match was, as I have said, very great. One feature of the

general atmosphere of the proceedings struck the spectator.

It has always been our belief that the Australians regarded cricket as an extremely serious business, while we have favoured the "it's only a game" attitude.

In this series the reverse seems to have been the case. The Australians always had an air of buoyancy and enjoyment. It was our team who appeared to labour under the weight of vast responsibility.

Neither the first assumption nor the present impression may be wholly true, but the electrifying Australian batting, and their custom of hitting that way out of difficulty, gave their play a tremendous air of zest. In contrast our policy of cautious defence when danger threatened lent a sombre aspect to our batting.

## KEENLY AWARE

Further, our team must have been keenly aware of their task at all times, for no one could sit in the ground without being conscious of the almost painful anxiety of the crowd for their side's victory.

When the writer complained that their behaviour was unduly parlorian it was soothingly pointed out that it was such a long time since we had beaten Australia that they were entitled to a little licence.

And, in truth, frequently one's denunciation of the unmanly behaviour of certain sections of the crowd was interrupted by the claps and cheers which greeted a maiden over from Lindwall or a throw by Davidson.

Perhaps the most touching aspect of the Test match crowd was a certain proprietorial air towards its chosen favourites.

There was Keith Miller, who loves to tweak the public's tail with a scrofulous bouncer or (I suspect) a largely simulated gesture of rage in order to turn their backs to protest to laughs and cheers by a wave of the hand.

But manifestly the first place in the heart of the cricket public is reserved for Bill Johnston, whose genial presence and gaudy antics have been received with a warmth reserved for few visiting sportsmen.

To say he had wormed his way into the hearts of the crowd would be entirely out of character, rather, with respect to his most peculiar brand of batsmanship, he has flourished into the net of their affections, to remain batted and immovable.

Such memories as these, and the chorule smile which Morris always had—in the moment of defeat—for his conqueror, Bedser, leave agreeably warm and human memories of this series quite apart from the material results.

High spirits such memories are the friendliness and apt wit of Hassett, a defeated but singularly successful captain.

On our side there are grounds for optimism. The Oval eleven was a good one. May returned to show his real form as the most promising of the younger school.

Trueman, having progressed up and down the scale between the exaggerated extremes of national hero number one and the forgotten man, eventually emerges in his proper perspective—that of a very promising fast bowler.

Hutton, if still in the process of mastering the craft of captaincy, has led his side to victory.

Now for the West Indies!

## 16 COUNTRIES TO PLAY IN WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

London, Aug. 31.

Women hockey players in England can hardly wait for the opening of their season, and no finer opening could be imagined than an international tournament among 16 countries.

That is the feast of hockey which will last from September 30 until October 10 at Folkestone, and it is the culminating happening of three years' hard preparation.

To organise such a meeting is a real Herculean task, and it is certainly the most ambitious festival of its kind so far arranged in Britain.

Eight pitches will be used simultaneously and to plan a programme of such magnitude, so that teams have reasonable rest periods between matches and attractive games each day without perhaps some of the best games being played at the same time, must have given headaches to those responsible.

Melbourne, Aug. 31. John Landy of Australia, one of the world's fastest mile runners, said that he would not in the future compete overseas.

Landy, who last year clocked four minutes 21 seconds—one of the fastest miles ever—will be completing his final year as an agricultural science student in Melbourne. University in 1954.

He said that continuous training would interfere with his subsequent business career.

This means that Landy will not be available for next year's Empire Games at Vancouver.—Reuter.

The men's team is probably the weakest India has sent out in many years.

Bhandari, the likely captain, is on the down-grade and has failed to win a major Indian title for some time. Thiruvengadam's pat-ball game is vulnerable to players using the pen-holder grip and he has never been able to do well against them.

Sampat, although he has won two titles this season, lacks much of his confidence and stroke play.

Yatin Vyas is the only player expected to play well in Japan. He is in peak form and recently defeated Bhandari at the Bangalore Championships. He is expected to be the backbone of the team.—United Press.

Women hockey players in England can hardly wait for the opening of their season, and no finer opening could be imagined than an international tournament among 16 countries.

That is the feast of hockey which will last from September 30 until October 10 at Folkestone, and it is the culminating happening of three years' hard preparation.







# BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"SHENKONG"	Keelung	5 p.m.	2nd Sept.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	4th Sept.
"YCHOOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	5th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang, Kelantan & Palembang	10 a.m.	7th Sept.
"FAHIOH"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	8th Sept.
"SHENKONG"	Keelung	5 p.m.	9th Sept.
"FENGHUI"	Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	12th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	12th Sept.
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m.	13th Sept.
"HUPEN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	14th Sept.
Sails from Custodian Wharf			
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	4th Sept.	
"FAHIOH"	Kobe	6th Sept.	
"SHENKONG"	Keelung	7th Sept.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	7th Sept.	
"FENGHUI"	Kobe	8th Sept.	
"HUPEN"	Tientsin	10th Sept.	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	11th Sept.	

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"TAIPING"	Sydney	Noon	7th Sept.
"CHANGTIE"	Kure & Kobe		
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon	7th Sept.
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHANSHI"	Australia, Ocean L., Nauru & Manila	3rd Sept.	
"CHANGTIE"	Australia & Manila	4th Sept.	
"TAIPING"	Kobe	5th Sept.	
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	p.m.	7th Sept.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

Sails			
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Sept.	6th Sept.
"CLYDENE"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Sept.	14th Sept.
"ARNEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	22nd Sept.	23rd Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Sept.	24th Sept.
"FYRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Oct.	6th Oct.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails			
"ARNEAS"	Liverpool	Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong 3rd Sept.
"FYRHUS"	do	Sailed	13th Sept.
"CLYDENE"	do	do	23rd Sept.
"ARNEAS"	do	do	28th Sept.
"CLYDENE"	29th Aug.	3rd Sept.	6th Oct.
"ARNEAS"	7th Sept.	13th Sept.	14th Oct.
"CLYDENE"	18th Sept.	—	23rd Oct.
"ARNEAS"	24th Sept.	—	29th Oct.

C. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

## De La Rama Lines

### ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails			
"BATAAN"	Sailed	Sails 8 p.m.	Arr. H.K. 13th Sept.
"TELEMACHUS"	26th Aug.	17th Sept.	16th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	10th Sept.	2nd Oct.	31st Oct.
"BENARES"	25th Sept.	17th Oct.	15th Nov.
"AJAX"	10th Oct.	1st Nov.	1st Dec.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails			
"AGAMEMNON"	4th Sept.	5th Sept.	
"DONA AURORA"	19th Sept.	20th Sept.	

Account cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

\*Direct sailing to Pacific Coast Ports.

## Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route			
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.	(en return)
HK/Manila/B.N. Dornoe	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	6.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	(en return)
HK/Singapore	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Thu.	
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Thu.	
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.	

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8  
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875. 32144. 24878

## He'll Teach Boys He Cannot See

A Schoolmaster whose sight has become so bad that he cannot read or distinguish his pupils has mastered Braille in three languages so that he can continue to teach.

Before the end of the summer term, pupils at the Henry Smith Grammar School, Hartlepool, Co. Durham, knew something serious was wrong with the eyesight of their German and French languages master, Dr A. Turek.

And when he left before the end of the term the boys thought the kindly young Czech would not be coming back.

But when they file into their classrooms at the beginning of the new term Dr Turek will be there.

Back home at West Hartlepool after nine weeks at the National Institute for the Blind at Torquay, Dr Turek said: "I hope to be able to teach them as well as ever."

"I mastered English Braille myself and now at Torquay I have learned Braille in French and German so that I can read new text books and keep up to date."

"I also know how to recognize boys by listening to their voices."

At night he will take home the boys' exercise books. His wife will read out their answers and he will mark them. She will also help him prepare the next day's lessons.

## BAVARIAN REDS' PLAINT

Karlsruhe, Aug. 31. The Bavarian Communist Party today demanded that one of its leaders, under arrest since September, be allowed to stand as candidate in the West German elections next week-end.

The party said in a formal complaint to the West German Constitutional Court that "immediate action" should be taken over Oskar Neumann, held at Duisburg in the Ruhr at suspicion of plotting treason.

—Reuter.

# CHINA MAIL

## HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturdays 30 cents.

Subscription: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China and Malaya \$5.00 per month.

U.S. & British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, Business Communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2441 (4 lines).

Kowloon Office: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 4243.

## Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

10 cents per word over 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

## FOUND

PAINT black boxes and white stockings left in car at beach, evening Monday, August 31. Apply Secretary, 20 & 21, Post.

## POSITIONS WANTED

NORTHERN Chinese girl, excellent English, typing, sewing etc. seeks position. Please apply Box 70, "China Mail."

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.v. "ASTYANAX"

Damaged cargo ex this cargo will be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen & Hayes-Davy at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on September 3 and 4, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, September 1, 1953.

## NOTICE

### THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend in respect of the year 1953 of 70 cents per share, free of tax, has been declared payable on and after 17th September, 1953.

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Registered Office of the Company, P. & O. Building, 4th Floor.

The Registrar of Members of the Company will be closed from the 3rd day of September 1953 to the 17th day of September 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1953.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES FOR LLOYD TRISTINO

m.v. "ALBA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 24th August, 1953.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th August, 1953, will be subject to sale.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 4th September, 1953, and will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1953.

## Soviet Attack On POW Commission

London, Aug. 31.

Pravda, the Russian Communist Party newspaper, today attacked the United Nations Special Commission set up to investigate the repatriation of Japanese and German prisoners of war.

Pravda, quoted by the Soviet news agency Tass in a message received in London, accused America of "trying to raise a provocative hue and cry around the long-settled question of repatriation from the Soviet Union of German and Japanese war prisoners."

It said the United States Ambassador in Madrid, Mr. James Dunn, "attempted to confuse public opinion by alleging

the Soviet Union was the only country which had failed to give information concerning prisoners of war."

"Similar 'landorous statements' against the Soviet were made by a representative of Dr Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, it said.

Pravda quoted a Tass statement of April 22, 1950, which said the Soviet Union then held only 1,487 Japanese found guilty of crimes and 971 who "perpetrated serious crimes against the people of China."

Another Tass statement of May 8, 1950, said the Soviet was then holding 9,717 German prisoners of war convicted of serious crimes and 3,815 who committed military crimes and whose cases were "still being investigated."

## "PROVOCATION"

The newspaper said 310,409 Japanese prisoners were repatriated to Japan and 1,939,003 German war prisoners to Germany.

"The so-called session of the United Nations Commission staged in Geneva has been conceived as another anti-Soviet provocation," Pravda continued.

"Suggestions have been made at United Nations headquarters to include the question of prisoners of war on the United Nations agenda."

"The facts go to prove that this venture is part and parcel of the notorious American cold war where sponsors are at pains to slander the Soviet Union."

Pravda added that "international aggressive circles" were at pains to "whitewash the Nazi criminals whom they need for preparing another war."

—Reuter

## NOTICE

### COMPANIA MARITIMA ORIENTAL INC.

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Compania Maritima Oriental, S.A. will be held on September 7, 1953, at 10:00 a.m. at Room 701, Bank of East Asia Building, for the purpose of electing the new members of the Board of Directors and discussing other important affairs of the Company.

September 1st, 1953.

The Secretary,  
YANG BAN ENG.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.v. "DONA ALICIA"

Damaged cargo ex this cargo will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on September 3, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, September 1, 1953.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

Jim Sandwich

By Milk



## NANCY

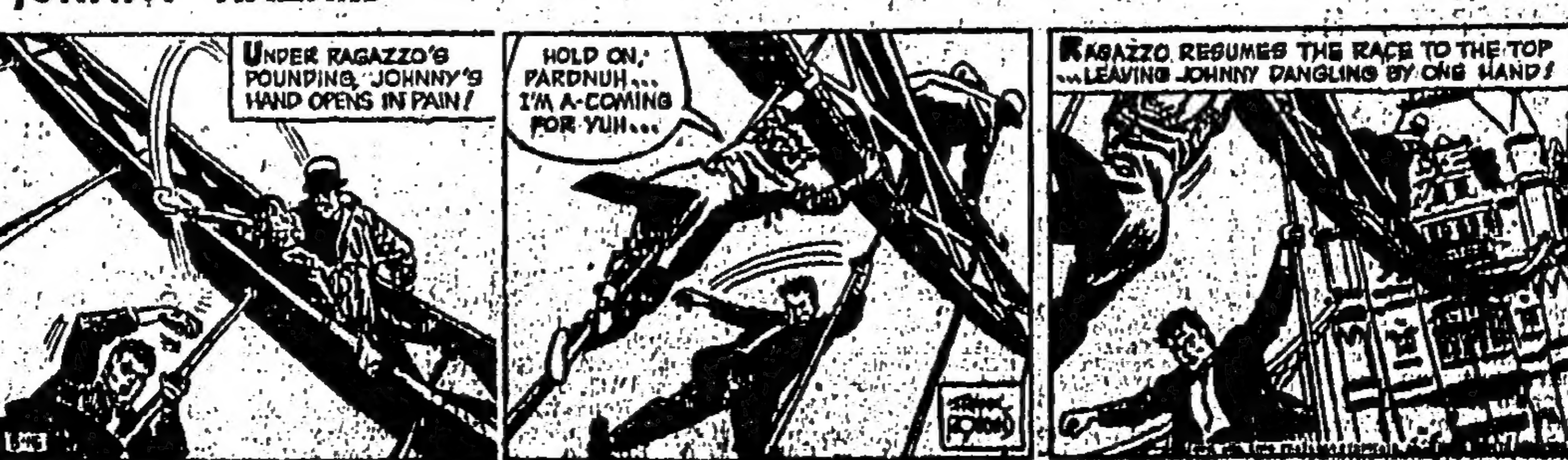
Ptt. Ans.

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



# P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

### PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards			
"CARTHAGE"	Leaves London	Due Hongkong	
"CORFU"	30th August	21st September	
"CHUSAN"	17th September	19th October	
"CANTON"	2nd October	31st October	
	15th October	16th November	
Via Southampton, Fort Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore			
Homewards			
"CARTHAGE"	Leaves Hongkong	Due London	
"CORFU"	25th September	26th October	
"CHUSAN"	23rd October	23rd November	
"CANTON"	4th November	1st December	
	20th November	21st December	
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Fort Said & London			

### FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards			
"SINGAPORE"	Due	For	
"SOUDAN"	20th September	Japan	
	20th September	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, London, Aden, Colombo, Fort Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg.	

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"			
due 9th Sept.	from Japan	for Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, London, Aden, Colombo, Fort Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg.	
sails 10th Sept.	from Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, London, Aden, Colombo, Fort Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg.	for Japan	

## P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"			
due 7th Sept.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, Port Swettenham, London, Aden, Colombo, Fort Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg.	for Japan	
sails 8th Sept.	from Japan	for Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, London, Aden, Colombo, Fort Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg.	
sails 11th Sept.	from Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, London, Aden, Colombo, Fort Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg.	for Japan	
sails 12th Sept.	from Japan	for Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, London, Aden, Colombo, Fort Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg.	

Quail Ports via Bombay

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" sails 2nd Sept. for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

## Russian Boys Going To Reading

Ten Russian students are going to Reading to help to solve the housing problem. They will live and work for three weeks with 10 British boys of the Quaker movement.

The project to promote better understanding between the British and Russian people, is part of a scheme by the Quaker Central Committee of Young Friends.

The Russian boys will stay at Leighton Park School, Reading. Most of the time they will help building operations by members of the Reading Family Housing Association. They will lay bricks and dig foundations alongside the British boys.

Reading was chosen for the experiment because of the success of an international gathering of Young Quakers there last year. The committee hope this exchange will be the first of many.

Leighton Park School is helping to provide the £200 needed to bring the boys from Russia, by giving the proceeds of a performance of The Merry Wives of Windsor to the scheme.

Mr John Oundle, headmaster, said: "The Quakers hope their gesture will help to bridge the gap in international relationship with Russia."

The idea for the exchange was that of Mr Frank P. Lee, an Old Leightonian. He is now studying modern languages, including Russian, at Oxford.

</



# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



**PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE**  
 Homeward for Europe Leaves Hongkong Due 28th Sept. 1953  
 "VIET-NAM" ..... Keelung 20 Sept. 1953  
 via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.  
 via Djibouti to Madagascar.

**FREIGHT SERVICE**  
 Outwards from Europe Leaves Hongkong For  
 "COURSEULLES" ..... Europe-Sailed 2 Sept. Japan  
 "AURAY" ..... Europe-Sailed 20/21 Sept. Japan  
 "TRAQUADY" ..... Antwerp-1 Sept. 12/13 Oct. Japan  
 Homeward for Europe Leaves Hongkong For  
 "COURSEULLES" ..... Keelung-4 Oct. 3 Oct. For  
 "AURAY" ..... Keelung-20 Oct. 1 Nov. For  
 "TRAQUADY" ..... Keelung-7 Nov. 8 Nov. For  
 † Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca,  
 Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.  
 Subject to change without notice.

## EVERETT LINES

**EVERETT ORIENT LINE**  
 Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

**"BRADEVERETT"**  
 Arrives Sept. 15 from Singapore.  
 Sails Sept. 16 for Kobe & Yokohama.

**"NOREVERETT"**  
 Arrives Sept. 20 from Manila.  
 Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment  
 Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

**"STAR BETELGEUSE"**  
 Arrives Sept. 17 from Singapore.  
 Sails Sept. 18 for Fusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

**"STAR ALCYONE"**  
 Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.  
 Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Karachi, Khairatnagar, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment  
 Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama  
 With Limited Liability)  
 Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.  
 Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

# U.S. FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY

## Importance Of The Douglas Report To The Commonwealth

### Move By U.S. Analysed

London, Aug. 31. Favourable London reaction to the United States synthetic rubber plant closure is noted by the Daily Telegraph.

The paper's City Editor doubted, however, if more mature reaction will continue to be favourable. He noted that the West Virginia plant has presumably been closed because synthetic stocks are too high.

He also recalled that a meeting of the Rubber Study Group is due to start in London on October 12, and inferred that the plant closure may be forestalling an American move to resist pressure for an international commodity conference on rubber.

The Telegraph City Editor added that the American stockpile authorities are reported to be willing to sell rubber three months forward and that such facilities enable American consumers to hold off current purchases, thereby further weakening the spot market position, China Mail Special.

## London Foreign Exchange

	London, Aug. 31.
New York	281 1/2-281 3/4
Amsterdam	102 1/2-102 3/4
Paris	145 1/2-145 3/4
Brussels	102 1/2-102 3/4
Zurich	121 1/2-121 3/4
Copenhagen	103 1/2-103 3/4
Stockholm	145 1/2-145 3/4
Lisbon	70 1/2-70 3/4
Deutsche Mark	17 1/2-17 3/4
Blocked Mark	17 1/2-17 3/4
Others	unchanged-United Press.

## London Exchange Influenced By Wall St. Trend

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 31. Sentiment on the London Stock Exchange during the past week was affected by the Wall Street setback.

This, with its hint of the dreaded American recession, caused some hesitancy in the industrial share market around mid-week. But there was no rush to sell and most losses were recovered before the week-end.

The slackening of interest in industrial shares benefited the gilt-edged market, and incidentally ensured the success of the East African High Commission loan operation.

This issue, of £4,500,000 of four per cent stock 1958-71, was issued at the price of 95 terms specially designed to appeal to the surtax payer and the large institutional investor.

It was of course an instant success. But, shortly after dealings began on Friday, a premium of 1/32d over the issue price began to appear and the stock closed at a 1/32d discount.

The "safety" first movement into gilt-edged carried several stocks to new high levels for the year.

**NEARLY AT HIGHEST**  
 The Financial Times Government securities index put on another fraction of a point and is now within half a point of the highest level recorded this year.

"Take-over" shares were rather less active than in recent weeks but the market has not lacked interest.

Montague Burton, the tailors, have come into prominence with rumours of a deal involving the company's freehold properties is about to be put through. The shares went up 1/16d to 22 1/2.

In the stores section "Gussies" (Great Universal Stores) have announced plans for expanding into the United States and Canadian markets.

**GOLD HOPES FADE**  
 The improvement in the company's financial position had already been discounted, however, and the shares showed little change on the week.

Since the beginning of August, when preliminary figures were published, "Gussies" have put on 1/2d to 37 1/2.

In other markets gold shares have been deep in gloom. The Financial Times gold mines index is now at its lowest point since 1931. Investors seem to have despaired of ever seeing a higher price for gold.

But rubber shares—until recently one of the most depressed groups—have con-

## Ex-Envoy's Eloquent Plea For "Trade Not Aid"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 31. Just how far the Douglas Report will influence the deliberations of the 17-man commission set up in Washington to examine United States foreign economic policy is a matter for speculation—not to say scepticism.

But, from the Commonwealth's point of view, it is encouraging that the Report, with its eloquent plea for "trade not aid," will be among the first documents studied by the commission.

Mr Douglas (formerly Ambassador to Britain) has not pulled any punches.

"For 30 years," he told his fellow-Americans, "the barriers that we have erected against imports into the United States have been incompatible with, and have operated against, the re-establishment of international economic and financial health and equilibrium."

"Long ago we became the world's greatest creditor. We can no longer pursue the protectionist policies of a debtor nation and hope to escape from government intervention, restriction, State planning and discrimination against American products in international markets."

Mr Douglas reached this conclusion after studying on the U.S. Government's behalf the problems raised when the Commonwealth Prime Ministers requested American help in achieving their aims of free trade and a convertible pound.

Mr Douglas's own his Report with an admirably concise exposition of the present international financial set-up, the points out that a larger part of world trade is conducted in sterling than in any other currency.

"For this reason its free convertibility is essential to the restoration of economic freedom in large parts of the world."

**NOT INDIFFERENT**  
 And Mr Douglas makes it clear that the United States cannot pretend indifference to the fate of the pound.

"Whether the world can recover a high degree of economic freedom or whether American exports are important to large segments of our country—can enter foreign markets without the aid of continued American subsidies and subsidies unless sterling makes further progress towards its own emancipation."

Mr Douglas includes among the major causes of the present imbalance between sterling and the dollar "the maintenance by the United States of trade policies which were more appropriate to a debtor than a creditor country; persistent and stubborn maintenance by the U.S. of the policy of protecting the American market and subsidising American services which foreign enterprises can more effectively and cheaply render."

There is an almost embarrassing lack of criticism of the sterling countries themselves, though one detects a mild rebuke for the United Kingdom, whose competitive power, Mr Douglas says, was weakened as the result of sellers' market conditions and opportunities for protected trade financed by repayment of the sterling debt.

**MAJOR FACTOR**  
 One cannot deny that the case which British exporters were able to recently to sell their products in the Commonwealth has been a major factor in perpetuating the dollar shortage.

Mr Douglas does not advocate immediate convertibility for sterling. Such a course appears doubtful against the background of the recent "modest" rise in the sterling area's gold and dollar reserves, the threat of German and Japanese competition and the standstill in American economic policy-making.

Mr Douglas believes that liberalisation of American's economic policy would be of itself rapidly produce a dollar-sterling balance.

But, he adds, it would "contribute substantially to the creation of an environment of world trade in which convertibility at the appropriate time could be safely considered with the confidence that it would endure."

The immediate danger that Mr Douglas foresees is that progress towards economic liberty will be arrested or even reversed, while the U.S. Government ponders its attitude towards foreign trade.

**WOULD HELP**  
 Nothing, he says, would do more to encourage further advances towards economic liberty during the interval in which American legislation awaited than a prompt announcement by the U.S. Government that it is Washington's "determined policy to work towards a simplification of our customs practices and progressive, vigorous and consistent realisation of our restitutive foreign trade legislation."

Mr Douglas echoes the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' statement that more private American investment in foreign countries would help to solve the basic problems.

He acknowledges the existence of economic and political barriers at present restricting such investment but suggests means of providing "reasonable transition from the period in which American dollars, through public agencies, have been invested overseas and the period when the flow of private capital becomes adequate."

He believes the International Bank and the newly-established Commonwealth Development Corporation could perform a highly useful service in this connection.

The former, for example, already provides a method by which an environment favourable to private investment can be created.

**THE VEHICLE?**  
 The provision of the International Bank of the World Bank loan, Mr Douglas states, can define the terms upon which investment of private funds might be made, with reasonable limits, against most of the political hazards.

On the British side, he adds, the Commonwealth Development

## Taipei's Target

Taipei, Aug. 31. The Communist Government reported today that the Nationalist Government had set a target of US\$240 million for imports in 1953-54. Of this, US\$130,000,000 will be covered by Government supplies through foreign exchange through normal channels, and the remaining US\$110,000,000 will be earmarked for goods shipped here under the Mutual Security Aid Programme.—Reuter.

## Japanese Production Still Increasing

Washington, Aug. 31.

The Commerce Department reports a Japanese production advance in June to another post-war high by virtue of an increase in the output of textiles, iron and steel, refined petroleum and other manufactures.

The report was contained in the Department's regular circular for the information of U.S. businessmen, known as Foreign Commerce Weekly.

"The key factor in the new post-war record in manufacturing," the report continued, "was an 8.0 per cent increase in textile output, high-lighted by a 24.0 per cent increase in cotton yarn and post-war records in woolen yarns and staple fibres. Other post-war highs were established in pig iron, steel ingots and refined petroleum. Gains were recorded also in railway rolling stock, passenger motor cars, paper and ammonium sulphate."

"Output of coal, however, declined by 8.2 per cent largely due to voluntary restrictions on output owing to large stockpiles of coal estimated at 4,235,000 tons."

"Although exports increased in June, indications still are that mounting industrial production is tied to domestic purchasing power supplemented by special dollar earnings."

"Merchandise" exports in June amounted to \$1,300,000,000 compared with \$1,180,000,000 in May. Most of the increase was provided by cotton, totaling \$3,900,000. Lesser gains occurred in cotton textiles, foodstuffs, lumber, textile machinery and iron and steel. The greatest decreases were in raw silk, chemicals and cement."

"Merchandise" imports for June amounted to \$1,073,000,000 compared with \$1,020,000,000 in May. The decline occurred mainly in wheat and sugar. Principal imports were in oil and petroleum.—United Press.

## British Bid Rejected By Washington

Washington, Aug. 31.

The Interior Department has announced award of a two million dollar contract for high voltage transformers to the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The Assistant Secretary of Interior, Mr. Fred G. Andahl, said the 345,000-volt transformers will be among the highest voltage equipment installed and operated in this country and perhaps the highest capacity transformer in the world.

Allis-Chalmers was the lowest of three domestic bidders on the contract although two foreign firms submitted lower estimates.

Mr. Andahl said the American Electric Corporation of Australia, which bid \$1,375,550, and Ferranti Electric Ltd. of Britain, which bid \$1,327,400, did not meet the specifications "with respect to experience."

At the same time, Mr. Andahl said, the contract for a similar contract by the Bonneville Power Administration for 100,000-volt high-voltage suspension insulators to Nippon Ceramics Limited of Japan.

The Japanese firm bid less than the lowest domestic bidder. Mr. Andahl said the Japanese firm's sample units passed electrical and mechanical tests which were a part of the specifications. The contract was awarded to Westinghouse Corp. and General Electric.—United Press.

## Important Question For Wool Market

London, Aug. 31.

In an article on the opening of the new wool selling season at Sydney the Financial Editor of the London Times said an important question is whether the United States can get through another season without the help of other than limited purchases of Dominion wool.

"The feeling is that the United States must import a good deal of wool this year and that American buyers may take a more active interest in the early months of Dominion sales," he said.

But he added: "United States wool policy may depend to some extent on the re-opening of the Administration's foreign economic policy in general which may take some time."

This held good of other countries, too. For instance, the President of the French Chamber of Commerce had warned that France might have to cut her purchases of Australian wool if Australia did not import more French manufactures.

The article concluded: "In the end, of course, the attitude of final consumers, alike in the United States as in other countries, holds the key to the new season."

"While there is no reason to suppose that accumulations of last season's wool in consuming countries are excessive and present commitments of the wool manufacturing trade both here and as a whole on the Continent are sufficient to maintain the existing rate of manufacturing activity to the end of the year, wool buyers have been showing concern lately whether goods produced on the basis of current values can be sold in the shops."

"If wool buyers were to give tangible expression to this concern by refraining from early purchases, the opening sales of new wool might be unrepresentative of the present strength of the substantial position of the material."—China Mail Special.

## New Freighter For Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 31.

The Uraga Dock Company is to launch the 10,000-ton (dead-weight) freighter Showa Maru on August 28.

The freighter was ordered by the Japanese Government to be completed at the same shipyard by mid-October. She is built to the highest class of Lloyd's Register.

The Showa Maru is 122 1/2 metres long, 17.8 metres wide and 10.4 metres deep. Her gross tonnage is 8,850.

The freighter's main engine will be a 5,000 horse power diesel engine, which is expected to give her 14.25 knots at full load.—China Mail Special.

## Commodities In America

New York, Aug. 31.

Corn, soybeans and other commodity markets had quiet dealings today, and wheat faltered after an early rally.

At Chicago, wheat closed off 1/4 to 3/4, soybeans closed off 1/4 to 3/4. Wheat began to decline around mid-morning, and continued lower during most of the day. A portion of the selling came on reports that delivery against the September contract would be large. Export trade and domestic business were slow.

At Winnipeg, wheat was priced at 19 1/2 cents per bushel.—United Press.

## JAPANESE BONDS

London, Aug. 31.

Japanese bonds, 100 yen, 1953-54, 100 yen, 1954-55, 100 yen, 1955-56, 100 yen, 1956-57, 100 yen, 1957-58, 100 yen, 1958-59, 100 yen, 1959-60, 100 yen, 1960-61, 100 yen, 1961-62, 100 yen, 1962-63, 100 yen, 1963-64, 100 yen, 1964-65, 100 yen, 1965-66, 100 yen, 1966-67, 100 yen, 1967-68, 100 yen, 1968-69, 100 yen, 1969-70, 100 yen, 1970-71, 100 yen, 1971-72, 100 yen, 1972-73, 100 yen, 1973-74, 100 yen, 1974-75, 100 yen, 1975-76, 100 yen, 1976-77, 100 yen, 1977-78, 100 yen, 1978-79, 100 yen, 1979-80, 100 yen, 1980-81, 100 yen, 1981-82, 100 yen, 1982-83, 100 yen, 1983-84, 100 yen, 1984-85, 100 yen, 1985-86, 100 yen, 1986-87, 100 yen, 1987-88, 100 yen, 1988-89, 100 yen, 1989-90, 100 yen, 1990-91, 100 yen, 1991-92, 100 yen, 1992-93, 100 yen, 1993-94, 100 yen, 1994-95, 100 yen, 1995-96, 100 yen, 1996-97, 100 yen, 1997-98, 100 yen, 1998-99, 100 yen, 1999-00, 100 yen, 2000-01, 100 yen, 2001-02, 100 yen, 2002-03, 100 yen, 2003-04, 100 yen, 2004-05, 100 yen, 2005-06, 100 yen, 2006-07, 100 yen, 2007-08, 100 yen, 2008-09, 100 yen, 2009-10, 100 yen, 2010-11, 100 yen, 2011-12, 100 yen, 2012-13, 100 yen, 2013-14, 100 yen, 2014-15, 100 yen, 2015-16, 100 yen, 2016-17, 100 yen, 2017-18, 100 yen, 2018-19, 100 yen, 2019-20, 100 yen, 2020-21, 100 yen, 2021-22, 100 yen, 2022-23, 100 yen, 2023-24, 100 yen, 2024-25, 100 yen, 2025-26, 100 yen, 2026-27, 100 yen, 2027-28, 100 yen, 2028-29, 100 yen, 2029-30, 100 yen, 2030-31, 100 yen, 2031-32, 100 yen, 2032-33, 100 yen, 2033-34, 100 yen, 2034-35, 100 yen, 2035-36, 100 yen, 2036-37, 100 yen, 2037-38, 100 yen, 2038-39, 100 yen, 2039-40, 100 yen, 2040-41, 100 yen, 2041-42, 100 yen, 2042-43, 100 yen, 2043-44, 100 yen, 2044-45, 100 yen, 2045-46, 100 yen, 2046-47, 100 yen, 2047-48, 100 yen, 2048-49, 100 yen, 2049-50, 100 yen, 2050-51, 100 yen, 2051-52, 100 yen, 2052-53, 100 yen, 2053-54, 100 yen, 2054-55, 100 yen, 2055-56, 100 yen, 2056-57, 100 yen, 2057-58, 100 yen, 2058-59, 100 yen, 2059-60, 100 yen, 2060-61, 100 yen, 2061-62, 100 yen, 2062-63, 100 yen, 2063-64, 100 yen, 2064-65, 100 yen, 2065-66, 100 yen, 2066-67, 100 yen, 2067-68, 100 yen, 2068-69, 100 yen, 2069-70, 100 yen, 2070-71, 100 yen, 2071-72, 100 yen, 2072-73, 100 yen, 2073-74, 100 yen, 2074-75, 100 yen, 2075-76, 100 yen, 2076-77, 100 yen, 2077-78, 100 yen, 2078-79, 100 yen, 2079-80, 100 yen, 2080-81, 100 yen, 2081-82, 100 yen, 2082-83, 100 yen, 2083-84, 100 yen, 2084-85, 100 yen, 2085-86, 100 yen, 2086-87, 100 yen, 2087-88, 100 yen, 2088-89, 100 yen, 2089-90, 100 yen, 2090-91, 100 yen, 2091-92, 100 yen, 2092-93, 100 yen, 2093-94, 100 yen, 2094-95, 100 yen, 2095-96, 100 yen, 2096-97, 100 yen, 2097-98, 100 yen, 2098-99, 100 yen, 2099-00, 100 yen, 2100-01, 100 yen, 2101-02, 100 yen, 2102-03, 100 yen, 2103-04, 100 yen, 2104-05, 100 yen, 2105-06, 100 yen, 2106-07, 100 yen, 2107-08, 100 yen, 2108-09, 100 yen, 2109-10, 100 yen, 2110-11, 100 yen, 2111-12, 100 yen, 2112-13, 100 yen, 2113-14, 100 yen, 2114-15, 100 yen, 2115-16, 100 yen, 2116-17, 100 yen, 2117-18, 100 yen, 2118-19, 100 yen, 2119-20, 100 yen, 2120-21, 100 yen, 2121-22, 100 yen, 2122-23, 100 yen, 2123-24, 100 yen, 2124-25, 100 yen, 2125-26, 100 yen, 2126-27, 100 yen, 2127-28, 100 yen, 2128-29, 100 yen, 2129-30, 100 yen, 2130-31, 100 yen, 2131-32, 100 yen, 2132-33, 100 yen, 2133-34, 100 yen, 2134-35, 100 yen, 2135-36, 100 yen, 2136-37, 100 yen, 2137-38, 100 yen, 2138-39, 100 yen, 2139-40, 100 yen, 2140-41, 100 yen, 2141-42, 100 yen, 2142-43, 100 yen, 2143-44, 100 yen, 2144-45, 100 yen, 2145-46, 100 yen, 2146-47, 100 yen, 2147-48, 100 yen, 2148-49, 100 yen, 2149-50, 100 yen, 2150-51, 100 yen, 2151-52, 100 yen, 2152-53, 100 yen, 2153-54, 100 yen, 2154-55, 100 yen, 2155-56, 100 yen, 2156-57, 100 yen, 2157-58, 100 yen, 2158-59, 100 yen, 2159-60, 100 yen, 2160-61, 100 yen, 2161-62, 100 yen, 2162-63, 100 yen, 2163-64, 100 yen, 2164-65, 100 yen, 2165-66, 100 yen, 2166-67, 100 yen, 2167-68, 100 yen, 2168-69, 100 yen, 2169-70, 100 yen, 2170-71, 100 yen, 2171-72, 100 yen, 2172-73, 100 yen, 2173-74, 100 yen, 2174-75, 100 yen, 2175-76, 100 yen, 2176-77, 100 yen, 2177-78, 100 yen, 2178-79, 100 yen, 2179-80, 100 yen, 2180-81, 100 yen, 2181-82, 100 yen, 2182-83, 100 yen, 2183-84, 100 yen, 2184-85, 100 yen, 2185-86, 100 yen, 2186-87, 100 yen, 2187-88, 100 yen, 2188-89, 100 yen, 2189-90, 100 yen, 2190-91, 100 yen, 2191-92, 100 yen, 2192-93, 100 yen, 2193-94, 100 yen, 2194-95, 100 yen, 2195-96, 100 yen, 2196-97, 100 yen, 2197-98, 100 yen, 2198-99, 100 yen, 2199-00, 100 yen, 2200-01, 100 yen, 2201-02, 100 yen, 2202-03, 100 yen, 2203-04, 100 yen, 2204-05, 100 yen, 2205-06, 100 yen, 2206-07, 100 yen, 2207-08, 100 yen, 2208-09, 100 yen, 2209-10, 100 yen, 2210-11, 100 yen, 2211-12, 100 yen, 2212-13, 100 yen, 2213-14, 100 yen, 2214-15, 100 yen, 2215-16, 100 yen, 2216-17, 100 yen, 2217-18, 100 yen, 2218-19, 100 yen, 2219-20, 100 yen, 2220-21, 100 yen, 2221-22, 100 yen, 2222-23, 100 yen, 2223-24, 100 yen, 2224-25, 100 yen, 2225-26, 100 yen, 2226-27, 100 yen



**WHITEHEAD & CO., LTD.**  
WOODWORKING MACHINERY.  
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.  
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 37789

# CHINA MAIL

**SHEAFFER'S**  
*Skip*

Page 10 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1953.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Open Air Casino

THERE is a time and a place, for everything, and one of the places not recommended for gambling is the pavement of Warren Street, St Pancras.

And one of the times not to gamble there is the middle of a hot afternoon, when everyone is suffering from the sins of whoever prescribed sorge for their summer uniforms.

Headless of such considerations, three boys, the other afternoon set up a gambling school in Warren Street, at the Tottenham Court Road end.

They knelt upon the sizzling pavement and threw dice. A passer-by saw them, was deeply shocked, and reported what he had seen to the police—by telephone.

#### TWO GOT AWAY

AT the gambling hell where the three youths played, a police car presently drew up, and from it leaped a chief inspector. The youths observed his arrival. One pocketed the dice, and all made off. There was a chase and the boys were caught. Two older men, who had just joined the game, and presumably could run faster, got away.

The three boys were brought to the Great Marlborough Street Court, and there they pleaded guilty to the charge against them of unlawfully gaming. Two stood in the dock, one, being under 17 years of age, stood before it.

Mr Paul Bennett, VC, the magistrate, listened while the chief inspector outlined the details of the crime; then he invited the boys to speak. The first said nothing; the second said: "I was just walking along the pavement when the next thing I knew I was in the police car."

So the case had to start all over again, since this amounted to a plea of not guilty.

#### GAME STOPPED

THE Chief Inspector took the oath and made it quite clear that the second boy, whose name was Mickie, had been in the act of throwing the dice when the game had been so suddenly stopped.

"I was just walking by, I tell you," said Mickie. "I'm unemployed at the moment like he says, but I'd been stoking the boilers at the hospital for my father who works there. I don't even know these boys, never met them till in the police car."

The Chief Inspector had not quite finished his evidence, however. He spoke now for the boy who stood in front of the dock, Ted, the under-17. "I wouldn't be surprised," he said, "if this had been only the first of curiosity. One of the older two had 4s on him, the other 2s. This boy had nothing, and his father tells me he left home with nothing."

#### A WARNING

THE magistrate turned again to Mickie: "Would you like to give your evidence on oath?" he asked.

"No," Mickie said, "I was just passing by, I didn't know these fellows."

"In other words, you don't care if you speak the truth or not?" said the magistrate.

"I do," Mickie protested.

"I accept the evidence of the Chief Inspector," said the magistrate. He turned to the officer. "Anything known?" he asked.

There was nothing known to the detriment of any of the trio. Mr Bennett fined the two older boys 10s each; to the youngest, he said: "In view of what the Chief Inspector has said, I shall record a conviction against you."

He turned again to the older boys. "You must do this in a public place," he warned them.

#### MYSTIFIED

THE boys went out looking mystified by all that had happened. Should this report come to the notice of the public-spirited citizen who reported the crime, he will be satisfied, I hope, and perhaps from the fines inflicted he could claim the 3d. he spent on his telephone call.

Or perhaps not, perhaps he pressed the button marked "Emergency" and had the call

## McCarthy Unearths A Woman Communist

New York, Aug. 31. Senator Joseph McCarthy, Chairman of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee, said today that a woman civilian employee of the American Army, who had access to classified information, had admitted that she was issued a Communist Party membership card.

After a closed hearing here on possible Communist infiltration in the armed services, Senator McCarthy said the woman—not identified—first denied being a Communist Party member, but later admitted that she had received a membership card.

"She claimed not to have understood fully that she was joining the party," Senator McCarthy said.

"However," she admitted having attended Communist Party meetings, lectures and a Communist leadership school.

#### OBTAINED LEAVE

Senator McCarthy said the woman had access to classified material concerning "the shipment of foodstuffs to bases in Korea, Alaska and elsewhere abroad."

Such data, he said, "would give a good check on troop movements."

The woman, he said, recently obtained leave from her position with the army at her own request but was due to resume her job in September. He said she had worked for the army "a number of years."

Senator McCarthy said that at least five other witnesses would testify at the hearings which will continue until Wednesday.

None of six witnesses was identified.

Senator McCarthy said the inquiry involved a matter concerning the armed forces and "a very important agent in the Government," which had come to his attention while he was investigating the Government Printing Office.

With the Senator in the closed session was Mr Roy M. Cohn, his assistant, and Mr Frank Carr, the subcommittee's staff director—Reuter.

## Allies' Inadequate Forces

Copenhagen, Aug. 30. General Alfred Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, today called for the strengthening of Western air power and declared that Allied air forces were still "critically inadequate."

General Gruenther, addressing the second North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) study conference at the Copenhagen Town Hall tonight, said the most critical deficiency of the West was in air power. Western forces must be increased to meet a Soviet threat of 20,000 operational planes, and must be ready to fight at an instant's notice.

General Gruenther told the conference that Russia had a very large active land force of 175 divisions, also 70 "satellite" divisions from other European Communist countries. NATO could not try to match that force division by division, because of economic strain.

Turning to naval matters he said Russia had extensive power in her submarine force—consisting of more than 300 submarines—and her force of mine layers. This could be used to interfere with the vital sea lines of communication between Europe and North America.

General Gruenther said NATO planners were giving much thought to the employment of new weapons.

"This would not necessarily mean lower costs because most of the new weapons were very expensive," he added—Reuter.

#### Private Meeting

London, Aug. 31. Mr V. Krishna Menon, India's representative at the United Nations special Korea session, had a private meeting here today with Sir William Strang, permanent head of the Foreign Office.

Mr Menon arrived in London by air from New York today and will fly to New Delhi on Thursday to report to Mr Nehru, India's Prime Minister—Reuter.

## Woman Doctor Accused



A United States High Commission Court in Berlin has remanded a 30-year-old German woman physician, Hannelore Lehnhoff, on charges of endangering the security of the Allied Forces in Berlin. The charges against her were: unlawful possession of information dangerous to the security of allied forces and failing to report such possession, attempting to obtain such information, and committing acts hostile to the Allies. Hannelore Lehnhoff is seen here, between two policemen, as she is brought to court in Berlin.—London Express.

## Attempted Murder Charge

A quarrel over an alleged gambling debt of \$5 resulted in Wan Pak, alias Ah Pak, a 26-year-old car cleaner, of no fixed address, appearing before Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning to face committal proceedings on a charge of attempted murder.

Det. Sub-Inspector W. B. Scragg, of Eastern Criminal Investigation Department, is conducting the case for the Prosecution.

The accused is alleged to have attacked a fellow car cleaner, Lai Pul-yun, with a chopper in June of this year at a lane near Village Road, Happy Valley, with the intent of murdering Lai.

Insp. Scragg, in his outline of the case, told the Court that Wan and Lai were both car cleaners in the Village Road area. On June 8 at about 4 p.m. both of them were engaged in a card game with two Chinese women. About an hour later the defendant and Lai had a quarrel over the game, which was stopped by the women.

Both Wan and Lai then went away. The defendant went to a garage at 30 Village Road, where he sat down. Shortly afterwards Lai, passed by and both of them began to quarrel again, this time the dispute developing into a fist fight. The accused was then alleged to have picked up a chopper and after chasing Lai into a nearby back-lane, attacked him, inflicting 17 wounds on Lai's head, shoulders and back.

Lai managed to stagger back to Village Road, where a bystander called the Police, and the injured person was taken to Queen Mary Hospital.

At about 11.25 p.m. that same day, the defendant surrendered himself to the Inspector on duty at the Mongkok Police Station.

#### MAJOR'S EVIDENCE

Major Wherry RA then gave evidence. He said that he had been driving along King's Road toward North Point at about a quarter past 11 near the Metro Motors when a "Lai" Hillman had shot past him on the bend, going at between 40 and 60 miles per hour. He had taken the number, XX 900, meaning to report it to the police for dangerous driving. The car had passed narrowly between him and a tram. Immediately after, however, a Policeman on a motor cycle had shot past. He had followed them as far as Luna Park and seen them turning down Java Street. He had passed Java Street and then come back to it. In Java Street he had seen the car and stopped immediately behind it. He had jumped out and told the Policeman that he wished to report the car for dangerous driving.

The case was adjourned to allow Counsel to collect additional data as to the closing time of the Roxy cinema and the position of a tram stop.

## 18-YEAR-OLD YOUTH ACCUSED OF MURDERING 16-YEAR-OLD BOY

An 18-year-old youth, Cheung Kam-kwong, was accused at the Criminal Sessions this morning of having stabbed a 16-year-old acquaintance with a triangular file and caused him to die some two months later of generalised peritonitis.

Cheung, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder is being defended by Mr S. V. Gittins, instructed by Messrs Wilkinson and Grist.

The trial is before Mr Justice Scholes and a jury of six men and a

woman.

Crown Counsel, Mr D. P. O'Reilly Mayne, who is prosecuting, said the case was somewhat unusual in that besides the evidence of eyewitnesses to the stabbing the jury would also hear the dying deposition of the boy, Cheung Mui-lam, the victim of the attack.

Mr Mayne said that both the deceased and accused lived in Ngai Pui Lung Village, Shaui-kwan. Some time in October last year they quarrelled and came to blows and since that time apparently they were on bad terms.

At 5 p.m. on May 9 this year the deceased was playing with some friends on a bicycle in a lane near the village. The accused was seen to approach the deceased carrying two triangular files and was seen to strike the deceased three times, said Mr Mayne.

He added that the deceased was injured in the lower part of the chest, left arm and back.

Mr Mayne said that the accused ran away after causing these injuries while the deceased was taken to Queen Mary Hospital. He did not respond to medical treatment and died on July 4, 1953 as a result of the injuries.

It appeared that there was no suggestion of any quarrel before the attack, said Counsel, and there was no evidence of any provocation.

#### LAW EXPLAINED

He then explained to the jury the law regarding the crime of murder and said that having regard to the manner of the attack and the instrument used the intention could only be to kill the deceased, and having regard to the circumstances the jury found the accused did strike the deceased, then they would be satisfied that it was an unlawful killing.

It might appear that there would be a question of whether the accused at the time of these events was insane, said Mr Mayne. Once the prosecution had proved the murder it was for the defence to prove that at the time of the attack the accused was insane to the extent that either he did not know what he was doing or if he did know, that he did not know that what he was doing was wrong.

Dr R. J. Barnes of Queen Mary Hospital, said that on admission, the deceased was found to be suffering from shock. He had three triangular wounds which were consistent with having been inflicted with the triangular files produced in Court. He operated on the boy and found his spleen had been perforated. The boy was never in a good condition after the operations and two other major surgical operations, incision and drainage of the stomach, merely prolonged his life for a while. On June 8 the patient was in a critical condition, although his mental condition was good. On that day he made a statement taken by Mr Lawrence Leong, Magistrate. He died on July 4.

Dr Kong Hui-kit who performed a post-mortem examination attributed death to generalised peritonitis due to stab wounds. The case is proceeding.

#### Who's Her Line? Solution POST-MISTRESS

London Express Service.

#### WINS FREEDOM

Lieutenant-Colonel James P. Carne, commander of the First Battalion of the Gloucestershire Regiment, returned to freedom today after more than two years in Communist hands.

Colonel Carne, the highest Commonwealth officer in Communist hands, was captured in the heroic last-ditch stand of the "glorious Gloucesters" near the Imjin River in April 1951.

#### QUALITY OF CAUTION

Sir George Bonham being better provided, did visit Nanking, and it was among those who were fully satisfied with the result. It is a great measure because he possesses the quality of caution which is one of the qualities for which the Herald says he cannot be relied upon. He is, in fact, a very reliable man, and his visit to Nanking, therefore, is a very important one.

#### SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

## 100 Years Ago

The Electric Telegraph has improved the speed, but not the quality, of public news. An article headed "Intervention in China," which we copy from the New York Herald of June 15, is a recent example. It announces that:

"The United States, Great Britain, and France had agreed to combine their forces to protect Shanghai, Nanking, and the Great Canal against the rebels—in other words that the envoys of these powers had volunteered to support the cause of the Emperor, and promised their assistance, if not to support, at least to check, the progress of the rebellion."

The writer hopes this is not true, yet at the same time, assuming that it is so, admonishes the foreign envoys that it is "More than probable they will receive a sharp reprimand for their hasty zeal, and a civil request to withdraw from the conflict into which they have thrust themselves."

Having at length worked himself into a thorough belief of the premises, he goes on to say that—

"Had the foreign envoys who repaired to Shanghai been men of tried prudence and veteran skill, there would have been little hesitation in discrediting the report of their intervention, which would never have been undertaken by able diplomatists."

#### NOT IN SHANGHAI

As the French Minister has not been in Shanghai since the "Intervention in China," he is not entitled to any share of these complimentary remarks, although had he been with the foreign envoys, he would perhaps have been equally discredited. Now, although we are told that the French Minister is in Shanghai, and is in the habit of blending with unassuming ambition, could alone suggest such a course, it is not easy to see how he is to form an accurate judgment as to the true state of affairs in the home papers, who hold that it would have been consistent with duty to have been present at the time of the assistance to the Imperial cause which has been asked of them, and to have provided that they have been granted, had the application come direct from the Emperor.

Colonel Carne, the highest Commonwealth officer in Communist hands, was captured in the heroic last-ditch stand of the "glorious Gloucesters" near the Imjin River in April 1951.

#### QUALITY OF CAUTION

Sir George Bonham being better provided, did visit Nanking, and it was among those who were fully satisfied with the result. It is a great measure because he possesses the quality of caution which is one of the qualities for which the Herald says he cannot be relied upon. He is, in fact, a very reliable man, and his visit to Nanking, therefore, is a very important one.

The Herald holds it to be beyond question that the "Opening of China to the West" is a very important one, and that the success of the enterprise depends on the complete success of the enterprise. It is, in fact, a very important one, and the success of the enterprise depends on the complete success of the enterprise.

Although, in the course of our remarks, we have not mentioned the name of the man who is the subject of the article in the Herald, we must extract one more passage, which is a very important one, and which is a very important one. It is, in fact, a very important one, and the success of the enterprise depends on the complete success of the enterprise.